Regd. No. B. 1065 CITY EDITION

# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

Regd. No. B. 1065

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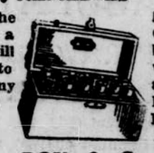
ROY & Co.,
Princess St., BOMBAY, 2.

VOL. XXVI NO. 17 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

# Will Hitler Listen To Primate's Appeal?

## *Local Bodies Must Emulate Bombay Corporation*

## Pernicious System Of Separate Electorates

### Jamnadas Mehta Argues For Govt. Bill

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

**There was a full-dress debate on the question of Joint versus Separate Electorates in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, when the House resumed discussion over the Government Bill seeking to introduce Joint Electorates in the Local Boards in the Presidency.**

*Communalism And Foreigners*

While two Sections of the House were arguing, a Member of the European Group tendering advice asked the two communities TO LIVE IN PEACE AND CONCORD AND STAND BY THE COMMUNAL AWARD.

**This drew in Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who smashed the arguments in favour of Separate Electorates saying that THE CAUSE FOR COMMUNAL DISCORD IN INDIA WERE THE FOREIGNERS. THEY WERE LIKE THE INCENDIARY, WHO FIRST LIGHTED THE FIRE AND THEN SHOUTED OUT FOR THE FIRE BRIGADE.**

BOMBAY CORPORATION EXAMPLE.

Mr. Mehta also gave a very effective reply to the arguments advanced by Dr. Ambedker and said that Local Board elections were not matrimonial agencies; nor were they intended for interdining. The subjects that local bodies and municipalities were called upon to deal with had nothing whatsoever to do with religion. They were intended to look after the common good of the people. The example of Bombay Municipal Corporation should serve as an example to every one. Though the Hindus formed more than two-thirds of the population the Hindu representatives in the Corporation were less than half.

The Muslim Leaguers were unchanged in their attitude towards the question. They felt that the question could not be solved in a 'haphazard' manner, suggested by the Bill. So long as there was no mutual trust and understanding, there could not be Joint Electorates.

After four hours' debate, the Speaker brought it to a close by calling upon the movers of the amendments to reply, though there were many others, including the Prime Minister, who wanted to speak. The replies had not concluded, when the House rose for the day.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Discussion over the first reading of the Bill to amend the Bombay Local Boards Act of 1923, with a view to do away with the system of nominations and introduction of Joint Electorates, so far as the local bodies were concerned, was resumed when the Bombay Legislative Assembly met to-day at the Council Hall, with Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Speaker, in the Chair.

At the outset, however, the Speaker gave the ruling regarding adjournment motions and the Prime Minister made a statement regarding the "Lokshakti" circular.

MUNSHI ON COMMUNAL PROBLEM.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi continuing his overnight speech said that Government of Bombay was not trying to solve the communal problem at all. It could not be done through these parochial bodies. But why should communalism be introduced in bodies which were not concerned with communal or political questions? They were concerned with economic adjustments and development of the localities concerned.

Continuing the Hon. Mr. Munshi said that Dr. Ambedker had objected to power being taken by Government to frame rules. This was not the first Act, when such powers were sought of the Legislature by Government. The previous Government in all the Acts that had been passed had obtained similar powers, but no objection had then been taken.

This Bill did not alter the whole Act of 1923, which contained as many as 137 sections. It only related to the abolition of nominations and option to members of the Muslim community to express themselves at any later stage in favour of the democratic principle of Joint Electorates. Therefore, there was no need for any apprehension that Government were taking upon themselves the power to frame rules on several matters.

Whatever rules Government might frame, they would be published and it was open to the House to express its views if they were found unsatisfactory. The Government of India Act, 1935, itself had not laid down all the methods of voting at or conduct of elections. In fact, long after the Act had been passed the Hammond Committee had to con-

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 6).

## Anglo-Irish Talks

LONDON, January 19.

After finishing trade discussions in the morning the British and Eire delegations re-met in the afternoon and the talks terminated at 16-05 hours.

It is understood defence was one of the principal subjects reviewed.

A final 'communique' states that discussions have proceeded far enough to justify a more detailed examination on a number of points by officials of the respective Governments. This examination will proceed forthwith and, pending its completion, the meetings of Ministers will be suspended and will be resumed as soon as necessary.—Reuter.

## *U. S. WARPLANES FOR HAWAII*

### *Advance Guard Of 18 War Machines*

HONOLULU, January 19.

Eighteen United States navy 'planes arrived at Pearl Harbour completing an unprecedented nonstop formation flight in 20 hours 22 minutes.

They are an advance guard of a large force of warplanes to be stationed at Hawaii.—Reuter.

## TRAIN SMASH VICTIMS

### Call For Information Of Missing Passengers In Bamrauli Accident

ALLAHABAD, January 19.

Khan Sahib Hakim Saeed Hasan, Inspector, Government Railway Police, Allahabad, communicates through the Press the follow request to the public:—

"Friends or relatives of the passengers who travelled on 7 Up Express, which met with an accident at Bamrauli on January 16, 1938, and who have not been since located, are requested to intimate the names and addresses to the Section Officer, Government Railway Police, 'D' Section, Allahabad, either personally or by letter by February 15, 1938, at latest."

A similar request is made to the general public to give information about any passengers, who may have been killed or injured in the collision of 7 Up Express near Bamrauli and who have not been so far included in the official records. February 15 is the latest date of information to be made to the address given above.—United Press.

## *GROSS EXAGGERATION*

### *No Comparison Between Bamrauli Train Smash And Bhita Tragedy*

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, January 19.

News sent by a Press Agency that Mr. Burke, driver of the Express train involved in Bamrauli disaster died on Monday is authoritatively contradicted. The nurse attending on Mr. Burke in the Railway Hospital told your correspondent in answer to a query that Mr. Burke was all right and was not any where near dying. She felt amazed at the news published in some papers about Mr. Burke's death.

Mr Burke is progressing in hospital.

GROSS EXAGGERATION

I am furtner in a position to say that it is gross exaggeration to say that Bamrauli disaster excelled Bihta even in point of loss to rolling stock. So far as the Express train is concerned, such a statement is based on misconception of the relative losses in the two disasters.

SEE PAGE 14.

## No World Peace With Church-Men In Fetters

### Plea For Anglo-German Understanding

**LONDON, Jan. 19.**

**An appeal for closer Anglo-German understanding Anglo-American co-operation and maintenance of world peace was made by the Archbishop of Canterbury presiding over a meeting of the Upper House Convocation, Canterbury, Westminster.**

**REFERRING TO GERMANY, THE ARCHBISHOP SAID A VERY REAL HINDRANCE TO SUCh UNDERSTANDING WAS THE CONTINUED OPPRESSION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC AND PROTESANT CHURCHES IN GERMANY. HE WAS COVINCED, FEW THINGS WOULD UNDENIABLY STRENGTHEN GOOD WILL TOWARDS GERMANY MORE THAN SOME PROOF THAT IT WAS WILLING TO GIVE A MEASURE OF FREEDOM WHICH WAS ESSENTIAL TO THE WELFARE, INDEED, LIFE OF THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH. —REUTER.**

## *SOVIET COMMISAR LOSES HIS POST*

### *Sequel To Criticism Of First Parliament*

MOSCOW, January 19.

M. Krylenko, Soviet Commissar for Justice, who denounced the Soviet Union's first Parliament as "Chess player and gad about" has been deprived of his post in the new Cabinet.

OTHER CABINET CHANGES

M. Krylenko has been replaced by the comparatively unknown M. Richkov.

Other Cabinet changes include the removal of M. Chubar and M. Mikoyan as Commisars of Finance and Food respectively. Both retain the post as Vice-Premiers.—Reuter.

## *GANDHI SEVA SANGH*

### *Fourth Conference To Be Held In Orissa Village*

WARDHA, January 19.

The Gandhi Seva Sangh will hold its fourth Conference at Delang Village, near Puri, Orissa, from 26th to 31st March, both days inclusive.—A. P.

## REPATRIATION COMPLETED

### Last Batch Of Bengal Politicals Sails From Andamans

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

Information has reached Calcutta that the last instalment of political prisoners from Bengal numbering about 109 have left the Andamans to-day by s.s. "Maharaja" for Calcutta in pursuance of the Government policy of repatriation.

This contingent will complete the list of political prisoners who were stationed in the Andamans. —United Press.

## *RAJEN BABU'S GRAVE CONDITION*

### *Doctors From Patna Rush To Ziradei*

PATNA: Jan. 19.

**Babu Rajendra Prasad's condition continues to cause grave anxiety.**

**Dr. Saran and Dr. Damodar Prasad of Patna, who rushed to Ziradei yesterday, have examined him. Rajen Babu's gall bladder is inflamed. The condition of his heart is weak and the blood-pressure is low. He has dizziness also.**

**Dr. Saran suspects that along with the inflammation of the gall bladder there is unusual weakness of the heart, which has been aggravated by starvation, restlessness, vomitting and purging. Rajen Babu having taken no food at all.**

**On receipt of an urgent telegraphic call Dr. T. N. Banerjee proceeded to Ziradei this afternoon.—United Press.**

## NEW RECORD IN GOLD OUTPUT

LONDON, January 19.

The Union Corporation Limited announces that it estimates world gold production in 1937 at 35,400,000 fine troy ounces, which constitutes a new record, an increase of nearly 7-1/2 per cent. over the 1936 output, now estimated at 32,960,000 ounces.

In the absence of information concerning last year's Soviet production, the provisional figure of six million ounces has been adopted for 1937, compared with the revised estimate of 5,400,000 for 1936.—Reuter's Special.

## Bombay Assembly In Session On Tuesday

**Hon. Mr. Mavlankar, Speaker, is seen in the chair. Sir A. M. K. Delhavi, ex-Speaker, is seen addressing the House.**

## China Desires Peace But Won't Surrender

### Madame Chiang Contradicts Press Reports

### SUPREME WAR COUNCIL TO INTENSIFY CAMPAIGN

HONGKONG: January 19.

**Reports circulating ever since Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek arrived in Hongkong that SECRET PEACE TERMS ARE BEING NEGOTIATED BETWEEN CHINA AND JAPAN, ARE EMPHATICALLY DENIED BY MADAME CHIANG-KAI-SHEK, WHO IN A STATEMENT ISSUED ON HER BEHALF, SAYS THAT CHINA WILL DESIRE PEACE, BUT THERE IS NO QUESTION OF NEGOTIATION, EITHER DIRECTLY WITH JAPAN, OR THROUGH OTHER POWERS, WHICH WILL ENTAIL A SURRENDER OF CHINA'S RIGHTS.**

**Far from negotiating a secret peace, a Supreme War Council was organised last week under General Chiang with the decision to intensify the campaign against the Japanese.**

**THE CHINESE ARMY WAS BEING RE-ORGANISED AND THE CHINESE SOIL WILL BE DEFENDED AS LONG AS EQUIPMENT IS AVAILABLE FROM ABROAD.—Reuter.**

## *EMULATING BRITAIN*

TOKIO, Jan. 19.

"To make an enemy of everybody is not good diplomacy. Britain, for example, is a most realistic nation and it has changed its policy with every change of situation," declared Premier Konoye in a press interview published in 'Asahi Shimbun'

He added "We must avoid hasty conclusions such as that the Chinese problem cannot be solved unless we strike at Britain. The same argument holds good in the case of the Soviet." —Reuter

## *ANGLO-JAPANESE INCIDENT AVERTED*

SHANGHAI, Jan. 19.

A grave Anglo-Japanese incident was narrowly averted at Tiensin to-day.

Japanese military authorities demanded that a Chinaman living in the British Concession, who is alleged to have been engaged in anti-Japanese activities, be handed over to them.

The British authorities refused and the Japanese threatned to enter the concession to arrest the man.

Brigadier Hopwood commanding British troops battalion of Lancashire Fusiliers, replied that the world be compelled to resist.

It is understood that the Japanese subsequently modified their attitude and explained that it was due to a misunderstanding. —Reuter.

## *ASIA'S GREATEST AIR BASE?*

SINGAPORE: Jan. 19.

It is understood that the R.A.F. base here is to be substantially reinforced by additional squadrons before the end of the year.

The new squadrons will include two to be presented by the Malay States for the defence of the Peninsula.

With the completion of the Civil Aerodrome and other R.A.F. aerodromes in the island, it is believed that Singapore will soon be in a position to act as a base for the greatest air armada in Asia.—A.P.

## *100 KILLED IN AIR-RAID ON BARCELONA*

LONDON, Jan. 19.

About 100 persons were killed and a large number injured in insurgent air-raid of Barcelona, according to a Spanish Press Agency message received in London. Planes dropped a large number of high explosive bombs, and damaged many buildings. The raiders were driven off by anti-aircraft fire and pursuit 'planes.—Reuter.

## *CHINA'S GREATEST EXPLOSIVES SUPPLIER*

TOKIO, Jany. 19.

**Italy heads the list of countries which supplied China with explosives through Hong Kong between December 25 and January 15, according to the figures published in the "Asahi Shimbun" from its Hong Kong correspondent quoting the Customs House and other authoritative figures. The list is given as follows:—Italy 1,800 tons; Britain 800 tons; Germany 620 tons; United States 450 tons; Denmark 400 tons; Holland 250 tons and Norway 100 tons. The figures have caused a stir here.—Reuter.**

## *WORKERS OUT TO MEET LABOUR MINISTER*

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

About 700 strikers of the Champdany Jute Mills (Hoogly) have now assembled in Wellington Square, where they will spend the night.

These strikers, who were sentenced this afternoon to be detained till the rising of the court by the Railway Magistrate, Howrah, for travelling without ticket were marching this evening in a procession to the Labour Minister's house in order to lay their grievances before him. When they were passing Wellesley Street they were, however, turned back by the police. After staying for the night in the open square, the strikers propose to make another attempt to meet the Labour Minister at his residence to-morrow morning.

The police are guarding the Square and its surroundings.—A. P.

## 9,000 Workers Involved In Burma Labour Trouble

RANGOON, Jan. 19.

The strike situation in Chauk and Yenangyaung is reported to be growing serious. Besides the Burmah Oil Company workers at these two places, workers of two other companies in the neighbourhood are also on strike, the total number of strikers being approximately 9.000.

It is understood that the Premier, Dr. Ba Maw, Commerce Minister, Dr. Thein Maung, are flying to Yenangyaung on January 21 to discuss the situation with the employers and employees and will return by air on January 22.—A. P.

# OUR TABULATED ADLETS

## 1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only, and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION** in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle."—must be paid for. The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

### 42. SITUATIONS VACANT

**Wanted typist, experienced in** Attorneys office work. Apply Box No. 9697, "Bombay Chronicle."

**Required qualified Chemist with** practical experience of manufacturing pharmaceutical preparations and medicines. Apply Box No. 9650 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted for a large cotton Mill a** First Class Engineer with experience of steam engines and electric plant. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 7710 "Bombay Chronicle."

**Wanted for a large up-country** cotton Mill a really competent Mill Manager capable of taking charge of the Mill and of supervising erection of new machinery —thorough knowledge of carding and spinning essential. Apply stating experience, qualifications and salary desired to Box No. 7709 "Bombay Chronicle."

### 56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

**Able Christian youth experienced** in stevedoring. Foreman as well as Stevedore willing to handle any large work. Please write to: G. Samuel, Khoja Chawl, R. No. 229, Lamington Road Bombay 8.

### MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

**Motor Driving taught perfectly** within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9695, "Bombay Chronicle".

### 347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

**Funds available for small loans.** For rules apply with four anna stamps. Teekaram, Podar Street, Santacruz. (9657)

## Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

| | Per column inch Per insertion |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
| 2nd Insertion | Rs. 5-8-0 |
| 3rd and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 4-8-0 |

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

### G. I. P. RAILWAY TENDERS

The Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, invites tenders for the supply of Copper Rods, required during the period 1-4-1938 to 30-9-1938. Running Contract. Tender form obtainable from this office at Re. 1 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque or postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 16-2-1938 at 3 p.m. (S.T.).

(7737)

## Public Notices

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

CITY ENGINEER'S DEPARTMENT. (WORKS BRANCH).

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of

(1) About 1130 tons of hot asphalt of 80/100 penetration for surface dressing and semi-grouting of roads;

(2) About 805 tons of hot asphalt of 30/40 penetration for surface dressing and semi-grouting of roads;

(3) 150 tons of cold bitumen emulsion;

(4) About 4500 brass of coarse sand,

will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on FRIDAY, the 28th January, 1938.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, enclosed in a sealed envelope bearing the description of the tender.

Forms of tender, specification, etc will be issued on payment of Rupee 1 each to any one deputed to receive them by the Dy. City Engineer, who will on application give any further information that may be required.

In case of a firm, the names of all the partners must invariably be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 15th January, 1938.

7442.

### BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of (A) C. I. Pipes of different sizes, (B) C. I. Sluice Valves of different sizes and a Scour Valve of 12", (C) C. I. S. P. and N. P. Hydrants, for delivery immediately on the acceptance of the tender.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on Wednesday the 2nd February 1938 together with earnest money deposits of Rs. 15,000 in the case of (A), Rs. 600 in the case of (B), and Rs. 2,000 in the case of (C). Each of the above tenders must be enclosed in separate sealed envelopes which must be endorsed "Tenders for C. I. Pipes/or &c."

The names of all partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

The Municipal Commissioner is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Forms of contract, specification, etc. will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2 each per set.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
A. P. SALDANHA,
Chief Storekeeper.

566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay No. 11.
20th January, 1938.

7741.

## Public Notices

### UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

Bombay, 8th January, 1938.

Re: CHANGES OF ADDRESSES OF REGISTERED GRADUATES.

In pursuance of Statute 157A, the Registered Graduates of the University are hereby notified that applications for recording changes, if any, in their addresses in the Electoral Roll of Registered Graduates should be made to the Registrar, University of Bombay, not later than March 31, 1938.

**APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AFTER THE SAID DATE WILL NOT BE ATTENDED TO.**

Copies of the existing Roll are kept in all the Colleges affiliated to the University and are available for reference at the Colleges.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.

(7633)

## Auction Sales

### CRAWFORD & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND MOTOR CAR.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay, Messrs CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 24th January, 1938, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms, 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, office furniture of the insolvent K. F. Patel, traded as P. R. Vakharia and Co., such as tables, chairs, steel-racks, etc., and one Studebaker Motor Car, No. W. 4829.

CRAWFORD & CO.

### BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF 32 BALES WATER-PROOF PAPER.

Messrs BENNETT and CO., will (TO-DAY) THURSDAY, the 20th January, 1938 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public, Auction at Messrs Sethna Katrak & Co.'s godown at Foras Road opp. Municipal Workshop:—

On account of the concerned:—

32 Bales Water-proof Paper such as super Kraft and Super Jute each bale of 10 rolls, (damaged by oil).

Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.,

### D. MISTRY & CO.

AUCTION SALE ON SUNDAY, the 23rd instant at 10-30 a.m. at "Marshall Lodge", Cumballa Hill, Opp. P. O., under instructions from C. J. Anderson, Esqr., and other Modern flat furniture, portable gramophone, Carpet, Radio, rich Chesterfields, pictures, steel safe, glass, crockery, best plated-ware and Motor Car, etc. On view. D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers. Tel. No. 22801.

### BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of H. Howard, Esquire and others, TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Mahendra Mansion, Esplanade Road, Fort, of complete Bungalow furniture, Zula Sofa Cabinet, H. M. V. Cabinet gramophone, Singer Machine, Safe, Remington portable typewriter, (1) Janzibari Gray Farrot, (1) Morris Minor Motor Car, Chesterfield sets, English Billiard table, Chiming Hall clock, etc.


### Osaka Shosen Kaisha O. S. K. Line.

REGULAR SERVICE TO Japan Via SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG & SHANGHAI

| Steamer | Arrive | Depart |
|---|---|---|
| Borneo Maru | 7th Jan | 23rd Jan |
| Havre | 21st | 7th Feb |
| Taijin | 27th | 11th |
| London | 23rd Feb | 10th May |
| Himalaya | 11th Mar. | 25th |

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—2ND WEEK—
India's First Colour Talkie
**'Kisan Kanya'**
Starring:—
★ PADMADEVI &
★ GULAM MAHOMED
IMPERIAL CINE-COLOUR
AT
**MAJESTIC**
CINEMA
Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30
EXTRA ATTRACTION
Gunga-Hamida Fight
TOPICAL IS ON NOW

**SEVENTH**
GLORIOUS WEEK
New Theatres' LTD. (Calcutta)'s
Classic of the screen
**VIDYAPATI**
Starring
P. SANYAL & KANANBALA
THE ROXY
Daily 3 Shows 5-15, 8, 10-45

If You Missed it Last Time
Here is Another Chance for You
**ZENANA SHOW**
OF
Bombay Talkies' picture
**JEEVAN PRABHAT**
TO-DAY
(and every Thursday until further notice)
at 1-30 p. m.
USUAL SHOWS DAILY
5-30; 8; 10-30.
**MINERVA**
TALKIES—Lamington Road.

India's Greatest Boy Hero—
SHRI KRISHNA
India's greatest maiden picture
JAYASHREE FILMS'
**"NAND KUMAR"**
Daily: 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
**CENTRAL**
TALKIES GIRGAUM

Some Scenes in COLOUR at Globe
—ELEVENTH 11th WEEK!
**GLOBE**
Sandhurst Rd., GIRGAON.
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
Matinee To-morrow 2-30
"DUNIYA KYA HAI?"
'DIAMOND' Picture
Daily 5-15, 8, 10-45 p. m.
**KOHINOOR**
CINEMA DADAR
SIMULTANEOUS Run at Two Leading Cinemas!

TALK OF THE TOWN
General Films Ltd's
**"CHANDRARAO MORE"**
2ND Triumphant WEEK
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
DAILY 3 SHOWS
5-15, 8, 10-45.


### WOULD OUTLIVE AGGRESSORS' RAVAGES

#### Ambassador On Chinese Art

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Quo Tai-chi, who opened yesterday (January 7) an exhibition of Chinese art in Conduit Street, London, W., on behalf of medical relief work for China, declared that Chinese art would outlive the ravages it was undergoing from aggressors."

"It may seem almost incongruous", he remarked, "to assemble these examples of Chinese genius in the arts at the present juncture, when all China's love for peace would seem to be standing her in so little stead. It may also seem tragic that these objects of art should be gathered here when so much is wrecked, and so much more threatened of China's great tradition, but I regard the exhibition as being symbolic of how a genuine love of peace can outlast the ravages that evil men from time to time can wreck upon them.

"Peace is stronger than strife, and the monuments that are raised in civilised security do outlast conquest or the achievements of aggression. The year that is now opened is one of great hope for our country."

The exhibition was decided six weeks ago. The Royal Institute of British Architects helped enormously by lending their old headquarters in Conduit Street for the show, and collectors, experts, printers, designers and firms who have lent exhibition cases, carpets, and other embellishments to the galleries have given generous aid. The exhibition gives a fairly general survey of all branches of Chinese art by means of a representative collection of all periods and types. Many collectors have lent their objects which have not hitherto been exhibited in London.

Mr. Eumorfopoulos has sent a remarkable pottery goblet said to be earlier than 200 B.C. and an album painting of a landscape which dates from the tenth century. Mr. Sedgwick has lent some silver and bronze works and Mme. Ionides some of her famous Famille Verte porcelain and Mr. Martin Hurst some of his Famille Rose porcelain. Nearly all the other eminent collectors have contributed to the exhibition.

Sir Denison Ross, former Director of the School of Oriental Studies, who presided at the opening ceremony, said that the total expense of getting up the exhibition of priceless treasures was only £25.

### PRISONERS' HUNGER-STRIKE

#### Dr. Satyapal's Appeal For Public Support

LAHORE, (By Mail.)

In connection with the hunger-strike which has been started by repatriated prisoners on Monday, Dr. Satyapal, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, Lahore, has issued the following Press statement:—

"It has caused me much pain and deep anxiety to learn that political prisoners in the jails of our province have gone on hunger-strike. Mahatma Gandhi has taken up this question but unfortunately his health broke down and he could not furnish the onerous task of securing the release of these friends. We all are very grateful to him for all that he has been able to achieve be done.

It would have been better if political prisoners had not resorted to hunger-strike till Mahatmaji had done all he could but as the extreme step has been taken it is the duty of the public to give them their fullest support.

"The Working Committee of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee in consultation with the President of the Indian National Congress and also other political organisations interested in the release of these prisoners is preparing a programme for carrying on an effective agitation in this connection."—A.P.

### NEWS IN BRIEF

News from Malvan States that a big country craft, named "Manji" loaded with Mangalore tiles dashed against a rock and sank near Devbag. The crew somehow managed to reach the shore. All the cargo and the craft were lost. The damage is estimated to be considerable

Etawah.—14th Session of the United Provinces Muslim educational conference will be held at Etawah on the 30th and 31st January under the presidentship of Dr. Syed Mahmud, Minister for Education Bihar Government. Mr. Altaf Hussain, headmaster Islamia High School Etawah, has been elected chairman of the reception Committee.

# Congress Holds Balance Between Hindus & Muslims

## ASSEMBLY DEPUTY PRESIDENT SUGGESTS R. T. C. FOR COMMUNAL SETTLEMENT

CALCUTTA (By Mail).

Mr. Akhil Chandra Datta, Deputy President of the Central Assembly, has issued the following statement to the "United Press" on the Hindu-Muslim unity controversy:—

Nothing is so essential for the salvation of India as Hindu-Muslim unity. Whatever difference of opinion there may be between the different schools of thought in India, there is none and there can be none on this. Any attempt to bring about a communal settlement must be always welcome. It is true that all our unity conferences and peace talks, extending over a quarter of century, have failed. It is true that even Mahatma's grim determination for the solution of this problem has resulted only in a feeling of helplessness and hopelessness. But that is no reason why we should not only try again. The problem is there and must be solved. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's fresh move must, therefore, receive the support of people of all sections. May I, however, be permitted to invite the attention of the Congress and all other parties concerned to the following aspects of the question:—

(1) Bengal and the Punjab are the two provinces which are most vitally affected by the Communal Award. Babu Rajendra Prasad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru should not make any offer or put forward any formula without the previous consent of these two provinces.

(2) An essential condition of a communal settlement is that all communities must be party to the settlement. You cannot have a settlement behind the back of the Moslem community, nor can you have one behind the back of the Hindus. One may not see eye to eye with the Hindu Mahasabha in many essential matters. But none can deny that, at all events, so far as the Communal Award is concerned, the Hindu Mahasabha represents the views of a substantial portion of the Hindu community and has, therefore, every right to be heard before any settlement is arrived at. The Congress is not a communal organisation and claims rightly to represent both Hindus and Moslems and holds the balance between the two. So there are three parties, viz. Congress, Hindu Mahasabha and Muslim League. All these three parties must have a round table conference for reaching a settlement. The Congress cannot ignore the Hindu Mahasabha, nay more than they can ignore the Muslim League.

(3) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru should also remember that he is not writing on a clean slate. Jinnah-Rajendra Prasad talks were carried on at Delhi early in 1935. I had the honour of being consulted by Rajendra Babu with other Bengal members of the Assembly. As a matter of fact, a lot of discussion was carried on in my house. It must not be forgotten that the Rajendra-Jinnah formula was not accepted by Bengal. As a matter of fact, the negotiations fell through. It is, therefore necessary to remove their objection and obtain their acquiescence. Otherwise the 1938 talks will be as abortive as those of 1935.—United Press.

### PUBLIC WELLS IN YEOLA

#### Municipality Throws Them Open To Harijans

(From Our Correspondent)
YEOLA: (By Mail).

The Yeola Municipality by a resolution threw open all public water-cisterns to Harijans last Sunday. This was possible only because there was a disciplined Congress Party, enjoying a thumping majority.

On Saturday a public meeting was held in Balaj Temple under the presidency of Dr. Mahajan. Messrs. Dani, pleader, and Apte Guruji addressed the meeting about the utmost necessity of throwing open public water-cisterns for Harijans. They convinced the audience that it was not only imperative from the humanitarian point of view but that India in bondage must keep away from such harmful factors which were an obstacle in the way of achieving complete independence for India. Mr. Dani added that India as a nation was in a sense of untouchable in the international eye and it was of primary importance to wash away this blackest blot of untouchability from Hinduism. Apte Guruji explained the point by saying that Indians were already groaning under British Imperialism but through their foolishness they ignored it and tried to crush our brethren.

Then Mr. Balvantrao Sathe moved the following resolution which was seconded by Mr. Thatte, Pleader.—"This public meeting of Yeola Sanatanist Hindus supports the Municipal Congress Party which is in office at present and expresses its explicit faith in them. The meeting is further of opinion that all public water-cisterns under the Municipal control should be thrown open to Harijans." The resolution was passed.

SOCIAL GATHERING OF HINDUS MOHAMEDANS AND HARIJANS

Yeola Taluka Congress Committee invited Hindus, Mohamedans and Harijans for Tilgul on Makar Sankrant Day. Ladies and gentlemen and children of both sexes attended the function in hundreds and exchanged greetings. The guests thanked Apte Guruji for bringing together men of different creeds in a social gathering which is a necessity in these days of mistrust and misunderstanding.


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CALCUTTA - BOMBAY - COLOMBO

FIFTH ANNUAL WORLD TOUR


# STOCK EXCHANGE PRESIDENT ON CEMENT COMPETITION

Bombay, January 19.

The President of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association has issued the following statement:—

On making enquiries regarding the cement industry from authoritative sources, we are informed that the products of the Dalmia Factory at Dehri-Rohtas are not expected to come on the market until it is found on test by Government that the cement is of the right specification and up to the standard. The Karachi Factory would not be able to market its products before September or so, as there are difficulties in the way, specially regarding adequate water supply.

Mr. Dalmai contemplated bringing four more plants from Germany. But the locations where such plants could be established had not yet been determined, the various areas likely to give favourable results not yet been prospected and appropriate sites not yet been fixed upon. The question of over-production therefore does not at all arise at present.

Even if there be a certain amount of competition in future between the Dalmia group and the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., there is no reason why the shareholders of the Associated Cement Companies, Ltd., should get panicky in view of the fact that the Company has experience behind its back and an excellent selling organization consisting of more than ten thousand stockists all over India from Tuticorin to Peshawar. It is doubtful whether the Associated Cement Company Agents would allow any interlopers to steal the markets which they already held. The Dalmia group will not find it an easy matter to fight the well-equipped army of the Associated Cement stockists.

## DHUNMAI COWASJI BOARDING SCHOOL

### Progress Of Khandala Institution: Annual Sports Held

Situated at a distance of only 80 miles and a two hours' pleasant railway journey from Bombay amidst the beautiful scenery of Khandala the Bai Dhunmai Cawasji Zoroastrian Boarding School held its Annual Sports and gathering in the spacious School playground. On this occasion there had come at the invitation of the founder Mr. D. Cawasji not only all the Parsis who were staying at the Marzaban sanitorium there but also many from Lonavala, Poona and Bombay. As the programme included various other items besides sports the boys and girls who had come there as guests also took an enthusiastic part along with the School Girls. The programme was very entertaining and all enjoy a very pleasant evening.

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW BUILDING

To accommodate the increased number of girls at the School there was built an additional bungalow "Ahunawar" and every one present at the function showed their entire satisfaction with the new improvements and additions that had been made with a view to give the right sort of education and also the careful attention that was given not only to the mental training of the students but also to their sports and physical culture activities.

MISS. VAKEEL'S REPORT

In presenting her report Miss Vakeel said "The beginning of the School was made in 1934 with only 4 children and to-day nearly 40 girls are being trained up. Although this number is hardly satisfactory yet considering the short period the School has been started and the amount of difficulties which we had to encounter in the beginning I am really proud of even this small number.

It is owing to the philanthropy of Mr. D. Cowasji that the School has been presented with the use of two spacious buildings built at the cost of Rs. 70,000 without charging a single pie for rent (Cheers). It was only last year that the "Ahunawar" Bungalow and the new Dining Hall were built at the cost of Rs. 25,000. Nearly a lakh of Rupees has been spent for education of the girls of our community.

It is with some regret that I have to admit that the working of the School has shown a loss of Rs. 2,000 per year, which loss has been made good each year by Mr. D. Cawasji. I have only been with the School for the last two months and from the short experience that I have had a dare say looking to the present circumstances it is not possible for the School to show any surplus. Every necessary expenditure for the welfare and progress of the School is being incurred each month. Looking to the very low rate of the fees charged there are at present no hopes of increasing the income of the School. The principal objects for which the School has been started are:—

(1) To educate children of poor Parsi who cannot afford to give high fees.

(2) To give facilities to those who live in up-countries and having no such facilities there and.

(3) Mainly with a view to improve and gain health and vitality.

At present there are six teachers of whom two are graduates, one a Matriculate S.T.C., one having Senior Cambridge Certificate and two others for lower standards. From January we are taking up a Graduate in Science and also a lady having diploma in needle work for domestic course.

Without wasting any more of your valuable time I would request all parents here to satisfy themselves as to the facilities and amenities offered by this School with a view to give proper education to their daughters.

After partaking of the refreshments and thanking Mr. and Mrs. D. Cawasji for their hospitality the gathering dispersed.

# TRAINING OF PRIMARY TEACHERS

### Committee Appointed To Report On Problem

The Government of Bombay have appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to advise them on the question of the training of Primary Teachers:

Mr. S. S. More, B.A., LL.B. President, District Local Board, Poona. —Chairman

Mr R. R. Bhole, M.L.A., Poona,

Mr. S. R. Tawde, Principal Training College for Men, Poona,

Dr. S. C. Nandimath, M.A., Ph D. Principal of the Lingraj College. Belgaum,

Miss R. Reuben, Principal, Sir Elly Kadoorie High School, Bombay,

Mr. Narasingh Prasad K. Bhat, Shri Dakshinamurti Bhavan. Bhavnagar.

Mr. Desaibhai Nathabhai Patel, Principal, Shree Vithal Kanya Vidyalaya, Nadiad,

Mr K. S. Vakeel, Principal, Shree Maharani Tarabai Teachers College, Kolhapur,

Mr. K. S. Dikshit, Retired Deputy Educational Inspector, Satara,

Mr. Aziz Hooseinbhoy Lalji. Barrister-at-Law, Bombay,

Mrs. Krishnabai Panjikar, Dharwar,

Rao Saheb P G. Halkatti, B.A., LL. B., Bijappr,

Mr. M. R. Paranjpe, Poona, and The Educational Inspector, Bombay Division (Mr. V. D. Ghate) —Secretary.

The Committee is empowered to co-opt additional members if considered necessary.

The terms of reference to the Committee are:—

1 Is the present system of intermittent training serving any useful purpose? If not, how should it be replaced?

2. In view of the fact that the Vernacular Final passed candidate is generally ill-equipped and is not in a position to derive benefit from a short course of training, how should he be provided with some sound general education? What should be its duration? Should general education and training be given simultaneously or should a short course of intensive training follow general education? What should be the duration of this training course?

3. Should all primary teachers be given the same training?

4. What should be the place of Matriculates in the new scheme of training?

5. Should the training of women teachers be different from that of men teachers in any way?

6. What changes should be introduced in the training of both men and women teachers in order that they should not pay undue importance to examinations and memory tests but should concentrate in their teaching on observation, creative activity and individual aptitudes?

The Committee have been requested to submit their Report to Government within two months of its first meeting

The President of the Workers' League, Delhi, has issued an appeal asking the workers, peasants and others to observe "Independence Day" on January 26 in a fitting manner by organising working class demonstrations, holding meetings and leading processions all over the country.

# Governor Opens College Hostel

### *Karnatak Must Turn Out More Men Of Learning, He Says*

The Governor of Bombay in the course of his speech at the opening of the Lingraj College Hostel at Belgaum said:—

This College represents, I understand, the results of the efforts of the Karnatak Lingayat Education Society to provide higher education for the members of its community. This admirable co-operative effort, organised by Lingayat graduates, has resulted in a great expansion of the educational facilities in this and the adjoining districts. The present hostel is a very useful addition to the College. Its foundation stone was laid by Lord Brabourne in 1934, and it is my pleasant duty to declare it open to-day.

I am very glad to hear of the steady growth of the College, which attained its full status in 1935 and was successful in its candidates for the B.A. degree to the extent of 96 per cent., a very high figure indeed. I would also like to congratulate the College on its excellent state of physical fitness as shown by the recent University medical examination.

Under such conditions the prospects in front of those of your boys and girls who are able to take a University education seem to me to be very bright.

This part of the country has not, in the past, been conspicuous for turning out enough men of light and leading, and I hope that, with the better education now available, those men who have the necessary qualities for leadership may not be debarred by lack of higher training from assuming their proper position in the management of affairs.

I have heard complaints that this part of the Presidency is neglected by Government. But the Karnatak has its fair share of representation in the Legislatures, and it is only necessary to find men of sufficient personality to ensure that your claims are adequately pressed.

I hope, now that this hostel is available, that it will not be necessary to turn away any candidates for lack of accommodations, and that those who are admitted will live under conditions in which they can make the best use of the opportunities provided here for intellectual and physical training. I wish good luck to the future residents of this Hostel. I hope they will make a large contribution to the welfare of the Lingayat community and to the affairs of the Presidency.

I have much pleasure in declaring the Hostel open.

## LATE SWARUPRANI NEHRU

### Public Meeting Of Women

A public meeting of the women of Bombay convened under the auspices of the following women's associations will be held at Madhav Bag, C. P. Tank, to-day (Thursday), at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), to express their deep sense of loss at the death of Smt. Swaruprani Nehru. Smt. Sarojini Naidu will preside: Gurjar Ladies' Social Club, Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal, Gujarati Hindu Stri Mandal (Santa Cruz Branch), Bhatia Stri Mandal, Dakshini Brahman Bhagini Samaj, Hindi Stri Sangathan and Gandhi Seva Sena.

# AROUND CITY COURTS

### Bombay, Wednesday.

Seven-year old boy, who was on friendly terms with Pandu Rama is alleged to have been robbed on the 13th inst.

The accused was put up before the Magistrate, at the Mazagoan Court to-day, and was remanded into police custody till January 26.

Abdulla Kassam was arrested by the Dongri police last night on a charge of committing theft of articles worth Rs. 2,416, at Mohamedally Road.

The accused was put up before the Presidency Magistrate this morning at the Mazagaon Court, and was ordered to be remanded into police custody till February 2.

### Fined For Rash Driving

Mr. R. Allen, Manager of the Good-Year Tyre and Rubber Co. Ltd., was charged with rash and negligent driving and with failing to furnish his name and address to the police.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused on the charge of failing to furnish his name but sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 20 on the charge of rash and negligent driving.

The Police Prosecutor then suggested to the Court that the accused's license be suspended.

"Certainly not," was the Magistrate's answer.

### Alleged Gambling

Eight persons arrested on Wednesday for alleged Sutta Khel activity were put before the Girgaum Magistrate to-day.

**AT VICTORIA GARDENS**

The Delisle Road police arrested Narayanbaboo Chinnappababoo at 11 p. m. at Victoria Gardens Road, while, it is alleged, he was accepting Sutta bets.

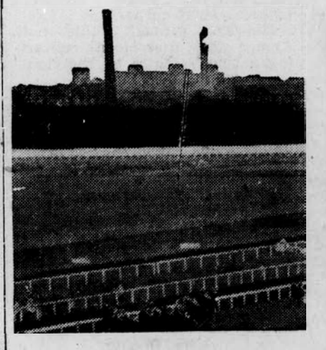
All the arrested persons were enlarged on bail.

SUTTA CONVICTIONS

Found guilty of gambling in Sutta, Lala Bachu, who was arrested on the evening of April 4 last year outside a restaurant in Foras Road, was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment by the Girgaum Magistrate, to-day.

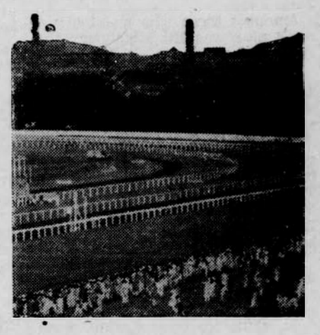
Abdul Sattar, a servant of the hotel who was arrested along with Lala Bachu, was ordered to be discharged as there was no evidence against him.

SECOND WINTER MEETING



FOURTH DAY SAT. 22nd JAN.

Victory Cup. Melton Plate.



SPECIAL RETURN BUS SERVICES EACH RACE DAY FROM — COLABA, DADAR, BALLARD ESTATE. FREQUENT TRAIN SERVICES TO AND FROM MAHALAXMI—BOOKING ON THE COURSE.

ADMISSION RATES AS USUAL (Right of Admission Reserved).

Bombay Races


# TO-DAY ON RADIO

### *Delhi I Programme*

N.B.—All Times are given in Indian Standard Time
VUD 340.13 metres. 882 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I.

a.m.

8-0 Zinda Hasan. 8-25 AIR Orchestra.—Bhankar. 8-35 Lachhi Ram. 8-45 Afzal Hussein. Music. 9-10 News (English). 9-20 News (Hindustani). 9-30 Lachhi Ram. 9-50 Zinda Hasan. 10-0 P. S. Mukerjee. Todi on Sarod. 10 Akhtari Bai of Faizabad. Music.

TRANSMISSION II.

p.m.

12-30 Khayals, Thumris and Ghazals.. 1-4 Instrumental B. M. Devlanker. 1-10 Light Songs. 1-30 Light Music

TRANSMISSION III

p.m.

5-0 Lachhi Ram. 5-20 Zinda Hasan. 5-40 Afzal Hussein. Music. 6-0 For Jack and Jill (English). 6-30 "For Villagers only". 7-30 B. S. Rawat. 7-45 Lachhi Ram. Punjabi Geet. 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): The Life Invisible. By Prof. Balkrishna Das. 8-15 Zinda Hasan. 8-30 Talk. (English): "Ski-ing in India." By J. T. H. Gibson. 8-15 AIR Orchestra. Malkauns. 8-55 Akhtari Bai. Light Music. 9-15 News, Weather. (Hindustani). 9-30 News, Weather. (English). 9-45 Zinda Hasan. Ghazal. 9-50 Talk (English): "Matters of Moment." By Edward Thomson. Relayed from BBC. 10-5 Lachhi Ram. Thumri. Khammach Hill Song. 10-25 Readings from Shakuntala. 10-35 Akhtari Bai's Music. 10-55 News.

### *Delhi II Programme*

TRANSMISSION I.—31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s. Programmes as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION II.—31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s. Programmes as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III.—86 metres, 3,495 kc/s.

p.m.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I. 6-30 Manohar Bhajan. Geet. 6-50 Zinda Hasan. Khayal Dhanesri. Thumri Pilu. 7-0 Pandit Ratan Piya's Music. 7-10 Lachhi Ram Music. Bhajan. 7-30 Sabiri Kalyan on Sarangi. 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I. 9-45 European Music. 9-50 to 10-5 Programmes as in Delhi I. 10-5 Recorded Programmes. 10-55 News. 11-0 Light Music.

### *Bombay Programme*

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.
TRANSMISSION I.

8-0 VUB Artist Gujri on Violin. 8-10 Lakshman Singh of Manicknagar. Bhairav Bahar. Marathi Pad.—Jeevanpuri. Bhairavi.

noon

12-0 "Paraj" and "Basant."

p.m.

12-17 "Asaveri" and "Jivanpuri." 1-0 Market Rates, Announcements. 1-5 Philadelphia Symphony Orchestra. 1-50 Fritz Kreisler—Violin. 5-30 Better Half-Hour. Talk (Marathi): "Women in Japan." By Nirmala Samarth. Ratan Shirodkar—Songs. 6-0 Jaffer Khan—Sitar. Kamu Mangeshkar—Tabla. Palasi. 6-15 VUB Bhajan Mandal. 6-30 News in Marathi. 6-35 To Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-40 Talk (Gujerati). By Prof. Jhaveri's review of Gujerati publications. 7-55 Amaro Mattos—Tenor 8-5 Victor Olof Sextet. 8-10 Ivy Austin—Mezzo-Soprano. 8-25 Silvia Gay—Violin. "Tambourin chinois" Kreisler. 8-30 Alec Siqueira—Piano. 8-45 News in Hindustani. 9-0 News in English. 9-15 Lalita Venkatram. 9-45 Talk (English): Dairy Produce. By Dr. R. K. Mhatre. 10-0 Ahmed Dilawar. 10-28 Dattaram Parwatkar. Malkaunsh on Jalatarang. 10-31 Manibai Manji and Party. Gujerati Garbas.

### *Calcutta Programme*

VUC 370.4 m., 810 kc/s. and 49.10 m. 6.109 kc/s.
(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

p.m.

12-36 "Viennese Hexagon." By Radio Quartette. Weather. 1-36 School Programme. 2-6 Recorded Music. 2-36 Santi Kumar Chatterjee—Modern Bengali. 2-41 Geeta Mittra—Adhunik. 2-46 Bina Roy—Kavya Sangit. 2-51 S. N. Ghose—Kavya Sangit. 2-56 Manjulika Dutt—Adhunik. 3-1 Arunika Dutt—Adhunik. 5-6 For Rural Areas. 5-36 Dhiren Das—Natya Sangit. 5-56 Sudhiranjan Roy Choudhury—Kavya Sangit. 6-6 Haripada Chatterjee (Bhombal)—Violin Solo. 6-21 Musical Variety Programme. By Sangit Sangha. 7-51 Talk: "In Lime Light." By N. C. Choudhury. 8-6 News, Weather (Bengali). 8-21 Gora Chand Ganguli. Bhajan and Ghazal. 8-41 Abdul Rezzak—Qawwali. 9-1 Commercial News. Weather (English). 9-6 News. Announcements. 9-21 Talk: "This month in the garden." By S. Percy Lancaster. 9-36 Vocal Interlude. 9-50 A Relay from the BBC. Alternatively; Dance Music.

### *B. B. C. Programme*

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.).
GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.).
GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.).
GSD 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.).

p.m.

7-25 Opening Announcements. 7-30 Big Ben. Old Dance Music. 8-25 Fred Astaire. 8-45 Symphonies of Brahms—2. 9-30 News. Announcements. 9-50 'Matters of Moment'. A talk by Edward Thompson. in a series for listeners in India. 10-5 Recital of North-Country Music.

# C. P. XI Skittled Out For 76

## Smallest Score Against Tourists

### *TENNYSON'S 9 MEN DOWN FOR 151: SANE'S GOOD BOWLING PERFORMANCE*

***SCORES:—***

***C. P. XI (1st Innings) ..... 76***

***Tennyson's XI (1st Innings) for 9 wkts. 151***

NAGPUR, Jan. 19.

The match between Tennyson's team and C. P. XI seemed as though it was a fight between Roman Gladiators and Dwarfs.

The exclusion of C. K. Nayudu and the collapse of four home team players made the show all the more poor. Weakness of the home team was, perhaps, realised by the Provincial Government since they declared holiday only for to-day although the fixture is to last for two days.

Before the deadly attack of Pope wickets fell like straw while the spectators were silent as watchers at a funeral to quote a phrase of Jack Hobbs.

Amongst those who watched to-day's play was His Excellency the Governor.

The Home team were all out for 76, the smallest total of the tour so far. The previous low record was against N. W. F. P. (80).

Tennyson's men also fell short of expectations as far as their batting strength was concerned. They had made 151 for the loss of 9 wickets at the close of play on Wednesday. Edrich was the highest scorer with 36.

Save, the home team's medium-paced left-hand bowler, did creditably with the ball. At one stage he had taken 4 wickets for 20 runs, while his total victims' were 5.

The weather was hottest the Tourists have struck on their Indian tour, when they started a two-day match here against the C. P. and Berar XI.

Capt Jameson had no difficulty in selecting his side against C. P. and Berar this morning as just eleven members of the team have come here Tennyson, Peebles, Gover and Wellard being still in Delhi. J. Irani, Captain of the local team won the toss and C. P. batted first on the matting wicket. The first six batsmen were clean bowled in just over an hour for forty-one runs, Pope, Edrich and Smith taking two wickets each.

P. R. Naidu who began the innings with R. Pasha, however, plodded along and helped by a missed catch in the slip when he was ten, just managed to stay in.

**C. P. TEAM'S ROUT.**

A bailer from Pope bowled Pasha in his third over and in Edrich's fourth T. S. Naidu and M. R. Jayawant were out, the latter being bowled with first ball (3-12) P. R. Naidu and Zahur Ahmad carried the score to 22 and then another splendid bailer accounted for Zahur, the ball hitting the top of the bails and flying high over the slips to the boundary. Smith who came on at 22 in the place of Edrich was beating the batsmen time and again and bowled two batsmen in 15 minutes. Except P. R. Naidu, the C. P. batsmen appeared unequal to the attack.

**LOWEST RECORD OF TOUR.**

The C. P. team were all out for the smallest total of the tour, namely 76 the previous low record being against N.W.F.P. (80). Their first eight batsmen were bowled and the last two were caught. After getting set, P. R. Naidu started hitting out and Jameson came on at 57 and bowled Naidu (65-7). Naidu was batting for 93 minutes for his 32.

Pope returned at the same score and accounted for the remaining batsmen, catching and bowling Mane and getting Batliwalla caught at wicket. The local side were all out just before lunch.

**TOURIST'S INNINGS.**

The tourists commenced their innings after lunch in threatening weather. For a time the game proceeded in an intermittent drizzle.

**SANE'S 4 FOR 20.**

Sane, the left-arm bowler of medium pace, began most promisingly taking a wicket each in his second and third overs, both Parks and Gibb getting ducks. At the other end, Zahur Ahmad bowled stinglessly. Yardley, who was out for nothing in each of his two previous innings, should have had a third successive duck when Sane sent down to him a full toss immediately he came in and the Cambridge Captain swung it straight into the hands of Irani at short-leg. The catch was an extremely difficult one at such close quarters and not unnaturally was dropped. Yardley went on to make a vigorous 2, hitting Sane twice to the boundary before the latter gave place to Sarvate, the right hand slow bowler, who can break both ways. Sarvate beat and bowled Yardley, with a beautiful ball at 50, which was the result of one hour's play. Sane returned at 77 and Edrich in playing back to the ball which kicked rather abruptly was snapped up at wicket (81-4-36). Hardstaff provided Sane with his fourth victim and at this stage the left-hander had taken 4 wickets for 20 runs.

At the tea interval Langridge and Worthington were not out with 6 and 1 respectively.

**BOWLERS DOMINATE.**

Bowlers continued to dominate the game and 100 was not reached until the innings had lasted for 120 minutes. Sane now set a peculiar fielding, bowling longhops coming on the body of catches at square-leg. Worthington negotiated these adequately with terrific swipes, which could not be touched but Langridge was out l-b-w to a slower ball (105-6). Razaque got the next three wickets. Pope was out l-b-w—the fourth batsman to be out that way—Worthington, mistiming a full toss, gave a difficult catch to Sane in the slips and the latter took it one-handed high overhead. Jameson was bowled by fine bailer and McCorkell and Smith played out time.

SCORES:—

| C. P. XI (FIRST INNINGS.) | | |
|---|---|---|
| P. R. Naidu, b Jameson | ... | 32 |
| R. Pasha, b Pope | ... | 5 |
| T. S. Naidu, b Edrich | ... | 5 |
| M. R. Jayawant, b Edrich | ... | 0 |
| Zahurahmad, b Pope | ... | 6 |
| Razaque, b Smith | ... | 5 |
| Irani, b Smith | ... | 0 |
| E. Mane, c and b Pope | ... | 12 |
| Sane, b Pope | ... | 0 |
| G. F. Sarvate (not out) | ... | 1 |
| Batliwala, c McCorkell, b Pope | | 0 |
| Extras | ... | 10 |
| Total | ... | 76 |

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

| | O. | M. | R. | W. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Pope | 11.5 | 3 | 21 | 5 |
| Edrich | 5 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Smith | 13 | 3 | 28 | 2 |
| Langridge | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 |
| Jameson | 2 | 0 | 6 | 1 |

| TENNYSON (FIRST INNINGS.) | | |
|---|---|---|
| Edrich, c Batliwalla, b Sane | ... | 36 |
| Parks, b Sane | ... | 0 |
| Gibb, l-b-w b Sane | ... | 0 |
| Yardley, b Sarvate | ... | 29 |
| Hardstaff, l-b-w b Sane | ... | 14 |
| Langridge, l-b-w, b Sane | ... | 17 |
| Worthington, c Sane, b Razaque | ... | 25 |
| Pope, l-b-w b Razaque | ... | 5 |
| McCorkell (not out) | ... | 13 |
| Jameson, b Razaque | ... | 5 |
| Smith, (not out) | ... | 1 |
| Extras | ... | 6 |
| Totor (for 9 wkts) | ... | 151 |

## P. V. M. TOURNAMENT

### Enters Semi Final Stage

The Princess Victoria Mary Tournament for Women, the youngest of its kind and the only one in this part of the country—Western India, enters the Semi-Final today.

Three Doubles fixtures and one Singles match were decided last evening (Wednesday).

Some fast, powerful rallies were witnessed in the day's play.

A strong combination in Mrs. Captain and Miss Mehta were beaten by the Mhou player Miss Dias and Miss D'Lima, the game extending into three sets, (6—3, 6—4, 6—3).

**BEST MATCH OF THE EVENING**

The match was a closely contested one, in spite of the score and can be said to be the best match of the evening and also the tournament. Miss Mehta the newcomer played excellently. She played a hard game and much is to be expected of her in future.

Miss Tew and Mrs. Bell won easily over Mrs. Dowley and Mrs. Marginson with 6—1, 6—1, thus entering into the finals of the doubles-event on Friday.

In the other doubles-match of the day Miss Wadia and Miss Cawasji beat Mrs. Genge and Miss Guzdar in two straight sets, (6—2, 6—4).

In the only singles match of the evening Miss Mehta beat Miss Guzdar with (6—1, 6—2).

**TO-DAY'S SEMI-FINALS**

SINGLES.—Mrs. Genge v. Mrs. Captain.

Mrs. Tew v. Miss Wadia.

DOUBLES.—Miss Cawasji and Miss Wadia v. Miss Dias and Miss D'Lima.

*Bombay Hockey League*

# Easy Win For Police 'B'

### G. I. P. Stores Beaten By 4 Clear Goals

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

The second string of the Bombay City Police earned full points in their fixture in the Y section of the Bombay Hockey League tournament at the Association ground on Wednesday evening, when they defeated the G. I. P. Stores by 4 clear goals.

Breaking away with a right-wing move immediately after the bully-off, the Railwaymen concentrated on offence and kept pressing their opponents for a while. During this period D. Pereira, with a good solo effort on the right flank, reached the Police 25 area and centred. The ball came on the centre-forward's stick but Moore failed to beat the Police custodian—a likely opportunity lost.

This was the end of the Railwaymen's superiority and the Police now got the upper hand. A pretty movement in which Pandurang, Ahmed and Scott took part, saw the Police forcing a fruitless short-corner.

Midway through this half, Ahmed drew first blood converting a timely centre by the right-wing, (1—0).

Encouraged by this the winners doubled their score shortly afterwards, another well-timed pass by Pandu being accepted by Scott. (2—0).

At half-time the Railway team were in arrears of 2 goals.

With the change of ends the Police had things their own way and added 2 more goals to their score. Stanley, their pivot, was responsible for both these goals.

**THE RESULT.**

CITY POLICE "B" ..... 4 Goals.
G. I. P. STORES ..... Nil.

**THE TEAMS.**

CITY POLICE "B": Hussein; Forage and Warne; Shivaji, Stanley and Beg; Pandu, Shanker, Ahmed, Scott and Gangaram.

G. I. P. STORES: Smith; Dias and Soares; Miranda, Lewis and Rana; D. Pereira, A. Pereira, Moore, Mills and De Silva.

## *INDIAN TEAM FOR FOURTH & FIFTH TEST*

### *An Umpire's Selection*

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL.

Mr. Wali Ahmed, the well-known Indian Cricket Umpire, discussed with me the fourth and fifth unofficial "Test" matches against Lord Tennyson's XI.

Mr. Wali Ahmed feels that if Dilawar, who arrived in India recently, puts in some solid practice before the last 'Test', he should be taken by the selectors of the Indian Team.

For the fourth 'Test' Mr. Wali Ahmed gives a team which, in his opinion is India's best. He gives reasons for certain of his selections. His side would be:

Major C. K. Nayudu (Captain); V. M. Merchant, (Vice-Captain); Mohamed Nissar; Amar Singh; Amar Nath; Mushtaq Ali; Hindlekar; Amir Elahi; Minoo Mankd; Saeed Ahmed; De Saram or Abbas Khan.

In putting Nayudu as the skipper, Mr. Wali Ahmed emphasised that India at present has only two capable cricket captains suitable for 'Test' Cricket. These are: Nayudu and Wazir Ali. In the absence of the latter, Nayudu is the most suitable man.

**Class Bat**

Merchant should not be the Captain, as, in his opinion, the mantle of leadership bears too heavily on him, and India with Merchant as Captain, loses his usefulness as a class bat.

Mohamed Nissar, Amar Singh, Amar Nath, Mushtaq Ali and Hindlekar have all earned a place for the fourth 'Test. Hindlekar would make place for Dilawar Hussain in the last all-India match if he feels he is in form.

Mr. Wali Ahmed says that a blunder was committed when Amir Elahi was not selected for the "Test" match played in Bombay. Amir Elahi, in his opinion, is in a class by himself, and is India's only slow spin bowlers.

Vinoo Mankad is in good form at present and will repeat his performances with the bat and ball.

Mr. Wali Ahmed is enamoured with Saeed Ahmed, and goes to the length of saying that Saeed Ahmed walks hand-in-hand with Amar Nath. They are very good all-rounders invaluable to any side.

**Ceylon Bat's Display**

If De Saram can and is allowed to play for India he should be invited. Mr. Wali Ahmed thinks that seldom has Bombay seen such a perfect display of batting, as the Ceylon batsman put up when playing in the Pentangular Tournament. He gives the last place to Abbas Khan if De Saram is not available. Abbas Khan is one of India's safest fieldsmen. Further, he is a bat who can usually stay at the crease and carry his side over a critical period, when called upon to do so.

# WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

## Furore Over Imambux-Kraemer Wrestling Match

(BY LOOKER-ON").

There has been quite a furore in Bombay over the Imambux-Kraemer wrestling match—much more extensive than the controversy over the Hamida-Gunga fight. In the latter case, only a few supporters of Hamida had tried to question the decision of the referee, while in the former event quite a large section of the crowd have expressed their disapproval of the referee's verdict. As I was not present on the occasion. I cannot express an opinion on the controversy.

**ONLY SOLUTION.**

If further arguments were necessary for establishing a controlling Body for wrestling in India, the above fight provides a strong one for the same. I do not say that with the inauguration of an All-India Wrestling Association all disputes and controversies will disappear in the future. There may be objections and protests against the referee's decision. But the Controlling Body will see to it that justice is meted out to the aggrieved party. I hope there will be a definite move now on the part of those who are interested in Indian wrestling to form an association in Bombay. As for the controversy, I hope Imambux will take on Kraemer again for a nominal prize and repeat his victory against him. At the same time I would urge the German to wrestle with Gunga again to prove this superiority beyond doubt or question.

**MADRAS TEST**

While talks about the fifth "Test" are reverberating the air, we have not yet heard about the personnel of the Team which will represent All-India in the Fourth "Test" match at Madras early in February. Perhaps the selectors would wait till the matches in the Southern Presidency with Lord Tennyson's Team are played off, so that they may pick out some new talents from that zone. As far as I can gather there is no chance of Major C. K. Nayudu being selected Captain for the Madras Test, nor even Bombay Test, if there be any. The selectors are absolutely adamant in this respect. And the Board of Control are in the happy mood of allowing things to take their own course. So the cricket-loving public of India may rest content with that for the present.

**INTER-'VARSITY TOURNEY.**

The Inter-University Cricket Tournament for the Rohinton Baria Cup has proved another fiasco. It is mainly due to A. S. de Mello, the honorary Secretary of the Board of Control, acting the "Great Mogul" from the Imperial Capital. He issues fiats without any consideration of the convenience of the Universities concerned. This has resulted in six of the Universities from the South Zone withdrawing from the Tournament. Much dissatisfaction has been expressed in other quarters as well. The Tournament is therefore, in danger of complete extinction. If the competition is stopped, as I fear it might be, University Cricket will receive a terrible set-back. The best course for the Board of Control would be in the circumstances, to hand over the trophy and its management to the Indian Universities Sports Board. They are the most suitable persons to manage such a tournament. I hope Mr. A.A.A. Fyzee, Bombay's representative on the Board of Control, will raise this question at the next meeting of the Board and try to persuade it to accept this suggestion. Otherwise the fate of the Rohinton Baria Cup is doomed.

**"INDIAN CRICKET."**

The latest issue, of the "Indian Cricket," edited and published by Mr. F. J. Collins, surpasses all its previous publications in every respect. Printed on Art Paper, it is profusely and artistically illustrated which makes the journal intensely attractive. The Brabourne Stadium Number, as it is called, deals extensively with the Club House and the Stadium and gives interesting details about them. In addition there are several informative articles on different games and entertaining reviews of matches, particularly with Lord Tennyson's team, from all parts of the country. Though it is a Double Number, the price remains at the usual figure of eight annas. Quite a bargain for the price. I wish "Indian Cricket" greater success in the future.

# One Crore Claim In High Court Suit

### *NON-ADOPTION GRIEVANCE TURNED AGAINST PLAINTIFF*

A claim of Rs. one crore was the subject matter of a suit filed by Girdhardas Liladhar against Chaturbhuj Gordhandas and others which came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Engineer at the High Court.

The plaintiff claimed a declaration that he was the only person who ought to have been adopted as the son of the late Mr. Gordhandas Sunderdas under the terms of his Will and that the adoption of the first defendant was invalid and void, and that the latter should be ordered to hand over to him the estates of the deceased, or in the alternative to pay one crore of rupees as damages, being the value of the estate lost to him.

**TERMS OF WILL**

The plaintiff stated that the deceased who died on October 10, 1902, left a will dated October 5, 1902, Clause 18 of which provided that if there was no son of his living at the time of his death, his widow Gangabai should adopt the son of his relative Liladhar Vallabhdas, namely the plaintiff, and that on his attaining the age of 25, the trustees should hand over to him absolutely all the rest of his estate, subject to a payment of Rs. 25,000 to each of his daughters living at his death.

If the adopted son, in the opinion of the trustees, was unfit to take charge of the estates, or if no son had in fact been adopted, then the residue of the estates was to be given to charity according to the terms of the will.

**PLAINTIFF'S ALLEGATIONS**

The plaintiff alleged that the testator having died without a son, his widow Gangabai, under the influence of her brother, adopted the first defendant who was a son of her sister. This was in contravention of the express directions contained in the will.

Under the circumstances, the plaintiff submitted that the adoption of the first defendant was invalid and void.

As, however, it had now become impossible for the plaintiff to be adopted and as he was deprived of the estate valued at a crore of rupees, plaintiff asked for an order directing the first defendant to hand over the estates to him.

**PRELIMINARY POINT**

The first defendant, among other things, submitted that the plaint disclosed no cause of action. This point was tried as a preliminary issue by the Court.

In his judgment, his lordship observed that the plaintiff's grievance was that he was not adopted, and therefore, he did not become entitled to the estates under Clause 18 of the will.

To claim the estates, it was not enough for the plaintiff to aver that the defendant was not entitled to the estates, but it was also necessary for him to make out his own title, which could only be on the ground of actual adoption.

As, however, on the plaintiff's own statement, he was not adopted, he was not entitled to the estates.

His lordship, therefore, held that the plaint disclosed no cause of action and the suit must be dismissed.

## Mystery Of Missing Jewellery

BOMBAY, Jan. 19.

The Railway police has not so far succeeded in solving the Churchgate station mystery wherein jewellery worth Rs. 90,000 belonging to a Syrian woman disappeared from second class waiting room reserved for ladies at the Churchgate Railway station.

It is also stated that the police has not so far succeeded in getting clue to solve the mystery excepting the complaint that has been lodged before the police by the woman herself.

It is also reported that the complainant woman who is a foreigner is not fully conversant with the English language. This also is said to be a serious handicap in proceeding further with the work of the enquiry.

The Railway police are making all efforts to unearth the mystery It is said that the help of the city police may be requisitioned.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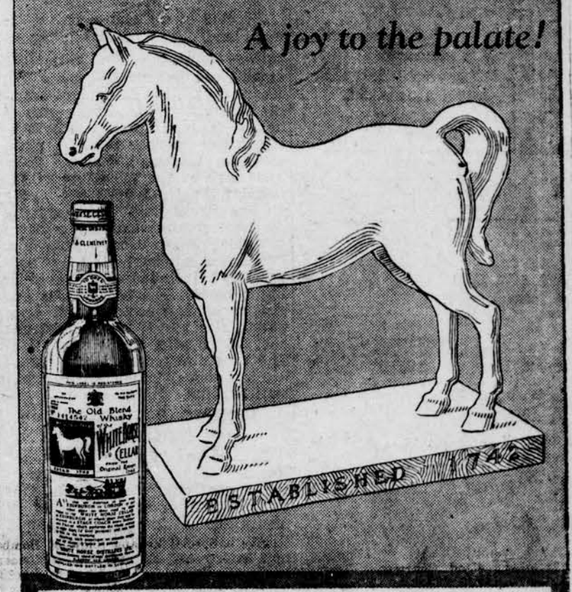


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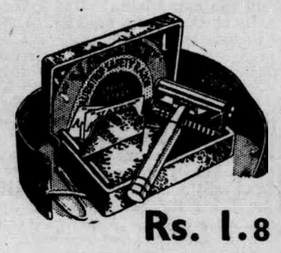

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# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Posh Vad 4, 1994
Muslim: Zilquad 17, 1356
Parsi: Amardad 17, 1307
Hightide: 2-34: 14-55
Lowtide: 8-52: 20-39
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 25m.
Bombay Legislative Assembly, 2 p.m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-46 p.m.

### Friday, January 21.

S. 'Comorin' with mails from London of the 6th instant due at 11 a.m

### Saturday, January 22.

S. 'Rawalpindi' with mails sails at 1 p.m

MUSLIM LEAGUE BRANCH AT MALAD

A branch of the Muslim League at Malad was decided upon at a meeting of Muslim leaders held there on Sunday when a Provisional Committee was elected.

"G" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Annual Statement of Account and the balance sheet duly audited are ready for inspection by the members of the "G" Ward District Congress Committee in the Committee's office between the hours of 8 to 10 a.m. and 6 to 8 p.m.

IRAQ REQUIRES SMALL-POX OR VACCINATION CERTIFICATES

The Public Health Commissioner with the Government of India has received telegraphic information from the Director, Office International d'Hygiene Publique, Paris that from 16th January, 1938, Iraq requires small-pox vaccination certificates from all passengers coming from Bombay by sea.

BOMBAY STUDENTS' UNION

The meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bombay Students' Union will be held to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. at the Union's new office (Tanker Villa, Gowalia Tank, Fellowship School premises).

The boxes containing money collected on the China Day will be opened at 5-45 p.m. to-day. Those who have not yet returned the boxes are requested to return them at the Union's office.

TROMBAY ISLAND CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The Annual General Meeting of the Trombay Island Congress Committee, Chembur, was held on Tuesday the 18th inst. at 9 p.m. on the Chembur Naka, under the Presidency of Mr. N. G. Acharya, when the annual report and statement of accounts were read and confirmed and the office-bearers and members of the Managing Committee, for ensuing year were elected.

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Executive Committee meeting which was to be held on Thursday, 20th instant, has been postponed to Friday, 21st January, 1938, at 7 p.m. at the Party office, the agenda being 1 Evidence in the complaint against Comrade S. S. Batlivala, 2 Issues arising out of the B.P.C.C. meeting on 17th January 1938, 3 Comrade Pinto's letter, 4 Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

STATE RECOGNITION TO HOMOEOPATHY

Under the auspices of the Bombay Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani Medical Association, a general meeting will be held at Bhizdiwala Bld., Matunga, G.I.P. to-day (Thursday), at about 8-30, p.m. when Dr. R. N. Bhoir will preside and Dr. R. R. Thakar will speak on the question of the state recognition for the homoeopathic science. All who are interested are hereby cordially invited to grace the occasion.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Shipmates for Ever". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Life Begins in College". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I'll Take Romance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Eternal Music". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 5, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
MAJESTIC—"Kisan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Way Out West". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Emile Zola". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Perfect Specimen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyapati". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Trader Horn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Toofani Toli". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

ADULT EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The Adult Education Classes for today will be held and conducted as usual.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The O.S.K. Steamer "Havre Maru" left Colombo on January 18 and is due to arrive in Bombay on January 22.

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Tsushima Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on the 18th January, and is due to arrive here on Saturday the 22nd January at daylight.

BHAGINI SAMAJ SEVA MANDIR

The Annual Gathering of the Seva Mandir will take place on 20th January 1938, Thursday, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the compound of the Foras Road Municipal School when Sit. Gulzarilal Nanda Parliamentary Secretary for labour will preside.

ZENANA SHOW OF "JEEVAN PRABHAT"

In response to a persistent demand from Ladies of Bombay, the management of Bombay Talkies and of the Minerva Talkies have now decided to give a Special Zenana Show of Bombay Talkies' "Jeevan Prabhat" (Starring Devika Rani) now running in the 12th week at Minerva Talkies, Lamington Road, to-day and on every Thursday at 1-30 p.m. until further change.

DR. JAMSHED M. UNVALA'S LECTURE

Under the auspices of the Co-ordinating Council of Zarthosti Religious Bodies Dr. Jamshed M. Unvala, Ph. D. Ancien Eleve de L'Ecole du Louse Paris, will deliver a public lecture on "Some burning problems of Zoroastrian Religion" at the K. R. Cama Oriental Institute's Dr. Sir J. J. Mody Memorial Hall (Apollo Street, Museum East) at 6 p.m. to-day (Thursday). Dr. D. N. Saher will preside.

'PATHE' ENGAGEMENT CANCELLED

The Hon. Secretary of the Cinema Goers' Association of India, writes:—

The management having refused to afford facilities for a special show of 'The Life of Emile Zola' at the Pathe, the engagement therefore of a gathering of the members together at the show remains cancelled. However, the members who have not seen the picture as yet are requested to see the same for their observation; with a view to drawing the attention of the Indian producers that they too should take to translating the 'Biographies of the Notables of our times and the 20th Century' on the Screen.


HAPPY ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE BOMBAYITES

VISIT ELEPHANTA CAVES on SUNDAY and HOLIDAY'S

THE INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD. have the pleasure to announce their NEW PLEASURE CRUISE FIXTURE to the ELEPHANTA CAVES on Sunday's and Holiday's. Their luxurious M. L. "JAYALAXMI" will leave Ferry Wharf on SUNDAY, 23rd inst. at 9 A. M. from Ferry Wharf Shed No. 5.

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## FINANCE MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

### Problem's Before Delhi Meeting

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

Though about fifteen subjects figure on the agenda of the Finance Ministers' Conference which meets here for three days from to-morrow, the two main subjects of general interest relate to coordination of borrowing programme and the policy of various Provinces and distribution of funds under the Niemeyer Award, which is expected to commence from this year as the result of improvement in Railway finances and Incometax yield. The Provincial Ministers will have an opportunity to discuss borrowing policy with the Governor of the Reserve Bank, Sir James Taylor, who will attend the conference.

The Hon. Mr. Bhanju Ram Gandhi, Finance Minister, N.W.F.P., arrived here this morning. All Congress Ministers except Pt. Govind Ballabh Pant are staying at the Harijan Colony and will have informal discussions among themselves to-day and to-morrow morning after Pt. Pant and Mr. Rajagopalachariar arrive.

It has been decided to permit the Finance Secretaries of various Provinces to attend the Conference.

OTHER ARRIVALS.

Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier of Orissa, and Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Finance Minister of Bengal, arrived this afternoon by the Delhi Express. Pt. Pant, and Messrs. Rajagopalachariar and D. K. Mehta from the Central Provinces will arrive to-morrow morning, while Mr. A. B. Latthe, Finance Minister, Bombay, arrives to-night by the Frontier Mail.—United Press.

## PARTIAL STOPPAGE OF SIMLA EXODUS

NEW DELHI, January 19.

The "United Press" understands that the Government of Innia have decided a partial stoppage of the Simla exodus from next season.

Offices of the Director of Archaeology, the Public Services Commission, the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the Director-General of Indian Medical Services will be permanently located in Delhi. 20 per cent. staff of the Indian Stores Department and 50 per cent. of the Civil Aviation Department will continue to stay on in Delhi for next season.

## New Kolaba M. L. A.

Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Muhammad Amin Bhaiji has been officially declared elected as a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly by the Kolaba District Mahomedan Rural constituency in place of Mr. Mahamed Amin Jitekar resigned in the Bombay Government Gazette extraordinary published on Wednesday.

## Mr. Hooseinbhoy Laljee And Muslim League

The Working Committee of the Bombay Presidency Muslim League after very carefully considering the explanation tendered by Mr. Hoosenbhoy A. Lalji, by way of disciplinary action by an unanimous resolution removed his name from the membership of the League.

POSTAL NOTICES

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per s.s. Pres: Van Buren will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Friday the 21st instant

Registered and Unregistered Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per Extra s.s. "Christian Huygen" via Madura, Colombo and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday the 22nd and 9 a.m. on Sunday the 23rd instant respectively.

IRON MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

A meeting of the General Board of the Bombay Iron Merchants' Association was held when the previous correspondence relating to the holding of an All-India Iron Merchants' Conference was read out, which showed that the various Associations from the different parts of the country recommended Bombay as the venue for convening such a Conference, so the following resolution was passed:—"That an All-India Iron Merchants' Conference should be held in Bombay under the auspices of the Bombay Iron Merchants' Association."

At the above meeting the annual election of the office-bearers and the Committee also took place.

"F" WARD COMMITTEE AND INDEPENDENCE DAY

The Council of management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee has decided to celebrate the Independence Day on Wednesday (26th inst). The following programme has been decided:—

1 Cycle prabhat pheris in the morning, 2 Flag salutation at Wadala at 8 a.m., 3 Big national rally at the Kamgar Maidan Parel at 6 p.m. (S.T.) and 4 Sale of token National Flag throughout the day all over the area.

The Co-operation of labour organisations are being invited to make the Independence Day celebrations at a huge success.

## ROLE OF HOBBIES IN HUMAN LIFE

### Sir Stanley Reed Opens B. E. S. & T. Exhibition

An eager and enthusiastic audience witnessed the opening by Sir Stanley Reed of the "Best Hobbies Exhibition" arranged by the management of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. at the Conference Hall of the Electric House.

The exhibition is the first of its kind in the City.

Various models of tram cars aeroplanes locomotives, etc., and the model of an Indian village were amongst the exhibits.

Mr. R. D. Kanga, President of the Exhibition Committee in his address of welcome enumerated the various facilities introduced by the B.E.S. & T. Company for the benefit of its employees and the public. Such exhibitions, developed the minds of those that took part in them and were educative to society.

ROLE OF HOBBIES.

Speaking about hobbies he said, there is a saying "Show me the man with a hobby and you show me a happy man." Apart from the pleasure hobbies offer in spending our leisure hours and thus make us forget, for the moment, the matter-of-fact world in which we have the day's living and being, their moral and material influence is remarkable in many and varied ways. In this country, where the bulk of the population are agriculturists whose periods of work are regulated by the rainfall, one is conscious of long weeks of enforced idleness when no work can be done in the fields. It is here that the man of education and enlightenment can be a help to his brethren by teaching them how to develop handicrafts without the expenditure of capital. For instance, such handicrafts as the following should prove profitable to the agriculturist in his spare time: Toy making: Models: Pottery: Castings depicting Indian life and Lacquer work.

In your villages, you can in your spare time make life not only worth living but in a way remunerative. A wisely selected hobby is a national asset as you all know from the experience of countries like England, America, Japan and China.

## 'G' WARD TENANTS' DEMAND

### Collect Rent According To English Calendar Month

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of 'G' Ward Tenants' League:

"Resolved that the landlords be requested to collect rent according to English calendar month hereafter. since the 1st of February coincides with the 1st day of (Magh) according to Hindu Calendar. The Committee further requests other tenants' Leagues and Associations to co-operate and move in this matter."

The resolution was proposed by Mr. G. I. Patel and seconded by Mr. T. R. Bolan.

The meeting congratulated the Bombay Ministry for having visited the Worli B. D. D. Chawls several times at the request of W. Y. M. A. and removing most of their grievances. This meeting further supports the suggestions made by the W.Y.M.A. to name the Worli B. D. D Chawls area as Kamgar Nagar and requests the Bombay Ministers to accede to their request.

CHABILDAS HIGH SCHOOL DEBATING SOCIETY

The fourth Annual Prize Distribution ceremony of the Vaktruttotejak Sabha (i.e. Debating Society) Dadar was celebrated on Sunday the 16th inst. at Chhabildas Boy's High School, Dadar, under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta and the prizes were awarded to Mr. Doongaji, Miss G. Chitnis, Mr. Dighe and several others. This year, more than 100 students had taken an active part in the elocution competition. The president in his concluding address said, "the speeches delivered are o doubt of a very high order. In my college days a very few students were able to express their thoughts in public meetings. It is one of the essential things for the new democratic era and a good command over language and fluent oratory are things of immence importance for the present students."

INDEPENDENCE DAY PROGRAMME AT KALYAN

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kalyan City Congress Committee, held on the 16th inst. it has been arranged to celebrate the Independence Day on the 26th inst. on a grand scale. A procession will start from the Shiwaji Chowk at 6 a.m. on 26-1-38, and go through the principal streets of the city, after which, Flag salutation will take place. There will be a public meeting in the night at 9-30

The meeting has also appointed 3 Committees. One is a Harijan Committee which has been entrusted with the work of Harijan School at Kolsawadi Kalyan.

Another is a Volunteer Committee The work of this Committee is to organise a Volunteer Corps permanently for the City Congress Committee.

The third is School Committee. This Committee is to organise all the students of the city and form a Students Union directly under the City Congress Committee.

## CONFERENCE OF HAKIMS AND VAIDYAS

### Kavade Shastri To Preside

The Bombay Suburb and Thana District Vaidyas' and Hakims' Conference will be held on Sunday, the 23rd January, 1938, at 8-12 a.m. and 2 to 6 p.m. under the Presidentship of Pranacharya Vaidya Panchan Krishna-Shastri Kavade, B.A., of Poona in Hira-baug Hall, C. P. Tank, Bombay No. 4, to discuss the Indigenous bill of Dr. Gilder the Minister for Health.

VILE PARLE CONGRESS COMMITTEE ELECTION.

As twenty-eight persons have sent in applications for twenty seats for the membership of Vile Parle Congress Committee, the election for 20 seats will take place on Sunday, the 23rd instant, between 8-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 2-30 to 5-30 p.m.

ANDHERI CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The new Managing Committee of Andheri Congress Committee consists of the following members:—

(1) Sjt. Narmad G. Vaidya; (2) Sjt. Dhirjlal C. Mal; (3) Sjt. Chhotubhai B Shah; (4) Sjt. Ramratan Tripathi; (5) Sjt. Chimanlal B. Shah; (6) Ramchandra Solanki; (7) Sjt. Kakubhai M. Sampat.

"NHAVA'S GREAT NEED."

Mr. K. A. Siddiqui writes:—

In the report regarding the Marine College (under the heading "Nhava's Great Need) of your issue of the 17th instant, my initials are incorrect.

The correct name is:

M. K. A. Siddiqi.

THYAGARAJA UTSAV.

The following programme has been arranged for to-day (Thursday) in honour of the Tyagaraja Utsav at Pratap Bhuvan, Telang Road, Matunga (G. I. P. Rly.) Bombay under the auspices of Sri Raniani Sabha (G. I. P. Rly.) Matunga. Mr. Menon will play Bulbul Tarang, at 8-15 p.m. and Miss Lalita Venkatram. will play Veena, at 10-30 p.m.

RECEPTION TO "VIDYAPATI."

Secretary Cinema Goers' Association writes:—

The members of the All-India League of Films' Censorship and the Cinema Goers' Association of India, will hold a Reception in honour of "Vidyapati", the Picture of Ideal Romance, at the Roxy Talkies, sometime during the forthcoming week.

The engagement will be announced in due course.

BOMBAY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRAL SOCIETY.

The 13th concert of the Bombay Symphony Orchestral Society will be held on Friday, (4th February) at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, at 6-30 p.m. when a varied programme will be rendered. The Society have been able to secure Mr. Clifford Huntsman, the well-known pianist as soloist for the evening, and he will contribute a group of piano solos in the second half of the programme. The other items include Beethoven's Overture from "Egmont", Concerto A. Minor by Schumann, Chabrier's 'Slavonic Dance," and "Capriccio Espagnol" by Rimsky-Korsakov.

Booking opens to the general public on Saturday, (22nd inst.) and to members on Saturday, (the 15).

ANGLO-HINDI HIGH SCHOOL.

The annual election of the Executive Committee of the Anglo-Hindi High School, Parel, was held in the registered office of the New Grain Dealers' Association at 314, Fanaswadi, on Tuesday, at 7 p.m., when the following office-bearers and members of the Executive Committee were unanimously elected:—

President:—Seth Govindram Seksaria; Vice-Presidents:—Syt. Mulraj Karsondas; Syt. Ambalal (Solicitor); Seth Basantilal Malpani; Honorary Secretary:—Pandit Umashankar Dikshit; Asst. Secretaries:—Syt. Ramdev Singh, Syt. Rudra Pratap Singh; Treasurer:—Seth Khimji Madan Bhnjpuria; Members:—Syt. Mahadev Prasad Jayaswal; Syt. Ratansi Hirji; Seth Khimji of Dharsi Nanji & Co.; Syt. Mewalal Vakil; Syt. Ranjit Singh; Pandit Jagdev Shanker Sharma; Syt. Ramkrishnaji Tandon.

## Muslim League's Bid For Increased Membership

Declaring that the economic programme of the Muslim League was more comprehensive and liberal than that of the Congress, the Raja of Mohummadabad, appealed for increased membership of the League at a public meeting held at Gosh Bazar, Madanpura, Bombay, on Wednesday night. Maulana Shaukat Ali presided.

Criticising the Congress programme which was being implemented in the seven Congress Provinces, the Raja said the Congress Ministers were staging a big drama to which a parallel could not be found in the annals of history. The seven Congress Provinces were Hindu Provinces, where Hindu Raj reigned supreme and the so-called gesture made by the Congress President was no gesture at all as he knew full well that the Working Committee of the Congress would not listen to the reasonable demands of the Muslims of India.

The meeting commenced earlier than the announced time and terminated much earlier than was expected, as the chief speaker of the meeting and his party were leaving Bombay the same night.

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher will be visiting Ratnagiri on February 13 to unveil an oilpainting of late Dr. Gokhale, who donated a considerable amount to the Government High School for scholarships.

## SOCIAL WORK AND RELIGION

### Dr. Clifford Manshardt On Modern Problems Of Eradicating "Evil"

Dr. Clifford Manshardt lecturing on "The relation of religion to social work" on Wednesday at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House said: "It is a tragedy that so few even of religious men actually comprehend the heart of the religion. Religion is in the world, but not of the world. It has a respected place, but it does not rule the hearts of men."

Continuing he said a body of beliefs and practices, ranging from the loftiest expressions of human thought to the most degraded set of customs and man's age-long attempt to find a satisfying way of life for himself and for other, perhaps best described as the never-ceasing quest after the ideal. He then referred to the conception of God.

PROBLEM OF EVIL.

The problem of evil has been felt in every religion and despite social injustice the religious man still held aloft the torch of hope that ultimately wrong and evil might be conquered.

Out of the two great classes of evils natural and social, some may be conquered and some appeared impregnable. But the increase of scientific knowledge has done much to make the world a safer place in which we live. It is the social evils for which man is responsible. The growing complexity of civilization has resulted in an increasing conflict of desires. Selfish nationalism sides ruthlessly on its way to power. The strong oppress the weak and the weak do not hesitate to prey upon those who are weaker. Even in a peaceful society, there is maladjustment. The world and human nature are in the making.

CONCEPT OF RELIGION.

Religion is now entering into a new phase of its history. The vital religion manifesto itself where the masses of common folk are really coming to grips with the problems of life. The reality of religion can be measured by the degree in which it faces life problems. It is a tragedy that so few, even of religious men actually comprehend the heart of the religion. For too many, religion still means some form of organization or doctrine. Religion is in the world, but not of the world. It has a respected place, but it does not rule the hearts of men. Religion has for generations sought to ensure the acceptance of social responsibility. It is only when man's primary needs are satisfied that man is free for his own personal development and if religion is to survive in the hearts of men "we dare not fail."

Continuing he said good life for the many waits upon the good society and the programme of religion to be effective must be a programme for re-conditioning the social structure. The religionist is alway interested in finding constructive solution to specific problem. The religious man must seek inspiration from every source, which ministers to the needs of man.

The relation of religion to social work is thus very real. The major weakness of religion in its relation to social work is that it places too much stress upon individual idealism in a day of collectivism.

COMMUNISM V. RELIGION.

Then comparing religion and Communism he said Communist has a vision of an ideal society but the individual idealism must find its expression in the total life. He also explained three general approaches to social problem.

While concluding he said social reformer sees that which is wrong and attempts to remedy it. A considerable show of the activities of the social works is directed towards achieving integration of the personality. Dynamic religion and dynamic social work have much in common and should march hand in hand.

At the close of his lecture he invited questions from the audience, which he was prepared to answer with regard to religion but none came forward.

## CHAUPATTY HAWKER ACQUITTED

In a test case as to whether a stall on Chaupatty stands was a "place of entertainment," a bench of Hon. Presidency Magistrates consisting of Mr. B. S. Turkhud and Dr. J. D. Juddah, at the Girgaum Police Court, acquitted a hawker prosecuted under the Bombay City Police Act, for keeping his stall open after the hour prescribed by the Commissioner of Police. The Bench held that the Sea Face at Chaupatty was not a place of public entertainment.


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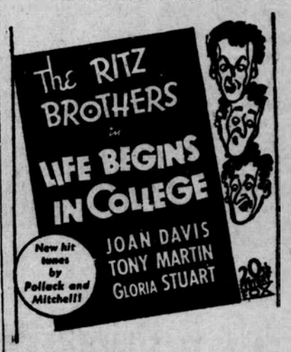


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# The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1938

## OUR NEXT PRESIDENT

We whole-heartedly congratulate Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose on his election to the Presidentship of the 51st session of the Indian National Congress at Haripura. His election seemed certain several weeks ago and the withdrawal of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan from the contest made it unopposed. The Congress Presidentship is the highest honour that the country can at present confer upon any of her sons, and Mr. Bose eminently deserves the honour. Indeed he could have had it much earlier were it not for accidental circumstances. His patriotism, service of the country, self-sacrifice and ability are far above the common run and have won for him a place among the foremost leaders of the country. In many respects he resembles the retiring President, particularly in his socialist leanings, international

### Fighting Federation

On the eve of every Congress session one naturally thinks of the specific problems confronting it and the lead that may be expected from the President. The foremost problem now is the impending scheme of Federation. Mr. Bose has time and again expressed his view that while India has accepted the principle of Federation, she will never accept the proposed scheme or any other but the one formulated by herself in a Constituent Assembly. Interviewed by Reuter in London on the eve of his election, he said frankly that personally he was not very optimistic with regard to the future; and while he hoped that "it would not lead to a repetition of the troubles of 1930, the possibility loomed up." He added at the same time that every thing depended on the British Government. "India wanted to be allowed to frame her own Constitution and if the Government accepted that, there was no reason why India and Britain should not be the best of friends." Indeed, there will always be better chances of friendship between two independent countries with common democratic ideas than between two of which one is subject to the other. As things are, Mr. Bose rightly holds that it is the first duty of "all sections within

### Communal Unity

It may be presumed from this that, like the retiring President, the new one, too, will for a time concentrate his best efforts on ensuring perfect unity within the Congress and through it unity in the country. As the Muslim League, too, has followed the Congress lead in resolving to fight Federation and imperialism in general and in making Independence its creed, it will be easier for Mr. Bose to secure co-operation between the two bodies as also between the two main communities in the country. As in this particular task difficulties have often come from Bengal and the Punjab, even if he begins by removing the difficulties in his own province, it will be a good step towards a complete solution of the communal question. He proposes to see Gandhiji very soon after his arrival in India. We trust the two will give their first and foremost consideration to this urgent yet long-delayed question.

## Away With Titles

It is remarkable that the Bombay Premier's resolution on titles was adopted by the Assembly without a single dissentient vote, though at first it was warmly debated upon. It is even more remarkable that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, though attempting to enjoy one more tilt at the Congress, made out in effect a very strong case against titles, saying that they encouraged snobbery and tempted title-seekers to secure them by wrong means. Mr. Kher effectively answered every objection urged against his resolution. The most common argument was that special merit needed some sort of recognition. But apart from the fact that special merit can speak for itself, there are saner methods of recognising it than the use of titles which, as Mr. Kher pointed out, only exploit human weakness and demoralise even good men. The exceptional cases of a few who are not spoiled by titles only prove the rule. One may go further and say that titles demoralise both those that give and those that take. In India they have been thoroughly descredited. Most people mock at them. It is probably because of this very attitude of the public that the very persons who first opposed the resolution in the Assembly finally refrained from voting against it.

## Primary Teachers

The Bombay Government, who appointed last week a Committee to advise them on the question of vocational training in primary and secondary schools, have now appointed another Committee to advise them on the training of primary teachers. Though the former Committee also is expected to consider the question of training vocational teachers for primary schools, it should be possible to avoid duplication and clash of recommendations, the new Committee considering the question of training only the ordinary teachers for primary schools. The Committee is a strong one and may be expected to investigate the subject from every point of view. One of the most interesting of the Committee's terms of reference is: "What changes should be introduced in the training of both men and women teachers in order that they should not pay undue importance to examinations and memory tests but should concentrate in their teaching on observation, creative activity and individual aptitudes? We expect that one of recommendations of the committee on this point would be in effect: The examiners should be so trained as to hold only such examinations as encourage observation and thinking more than memorising. When that is done, teachers will automatically adapt their teaching methods to the system of examinations.

## INDIANS IN AMERICA

### Some First-Hand Impressions

(By J. J. SINGH).

Ever since my arrival in India last month, wherever I have gone my friends and others have anxiously enquired about the conditions under which Indians live in America. With that in view I will try and give as true a picture of the existing conditions under which Indians live in America as it is possible for me in this short article.

To start with, a very clear line of demarcation has to be drawn between Indians living on the Pacific Coast of both America and Canada and those living on the Eastern Seaboard of the American Continent and what is known as Middle West. The condition of most of those living on the Pacific Coast is far from pleasant or satisfactory. Unfortunately, majority of them are Sikhs from the Punjab and according to their belief they retain the outer form of the Sikhs (beard and Turban) which naturally stands in their way of assimilation. I need not go into the tragic past of Komagata Maru Sikhs and what happened to them in Canada. But since then both Canada and America have had strict regulations against labouring classes of India and thus the number of those living on the Pacific Coast has greatly dwindled.

**Plight of Sikhs.**

That is nothing to shed tears over, as the fact that their 'outer form' has stood in their way of progress and on account of that he is a bat who can usually stay at the crease and carry his had to be segregated and there is hardly any social contact between them and even the very ordinary type of labouring classes of America, with Italian, Polish Greek, and Czech ancestories

I wish I had time and space to fully and explicitly write about their pitiable condition because it deserves a powerful expose so that the leaders of the Sikh community may be roused from their entirely 'local' outlook of the question and made to look into this situation and make efforts to alleviate the deplorable condition of most of their brethern on the American Continent.

It is one thing to rejoice over the contributions received from the Sikhs in America and eulogise them in the 'Ardasas' and another thing to face the facts and render the same people some practical help.

Somehow so far no one has dared to publish these painful facts from the fear of the wrath of the conservative elements of the Sikh community—but I intend to 'break this case wide open' if I get the opportunity before my return to America.

Thus I must exclude from this article the Indians living on the Pacific Coast of America and Canada as they do not live under normal conditions, barring solitary cases here and there.

**Indians on Eastern Sea Board.**

The Indians living on the Eastern Seaboard and the interior are much smaller in number and as they are from different parts of India and have no 'outer form' to stand in their way and make their lives miserable, their assimilation has been more natural and they do not suffer from the handicaps of 'social outcasts' and 'social pariahs', as those living on the Western Coast

From my experience of past twelve years Indians in the Eastern parts of the United States live normal and natural lives and have perfectly happy social relations with Americans of their own standards. The working class has been able to mix with American working class and students with students and professional and businessmen with Americans the same status.

**Negro Life.**

Of course there is strong colour prejudice in America, due to the Negro situation there. The Negro question is a very much alive question in America and there are strong and almost unbreakable barriers between the 'whites' and the 'Negros' in America.

Inspite of the efforts of various associations for the betterment of 'coloured people', (by the way Negros prefer to be called 'coloured' and strongly resent the derogatory term of 'Nigger'), the condition of the Negros has not improved very much.

No doubt every year number of Negros pass University Examinations and take up professional work such as Law and Medicine and Dentistry, etc., and practise among their own people, and though every now and then a Negro Congressman is elected to the State or Federal Congress, and though you may see Negros in expensive imported automobiles in Metropolitan cities like New York and Chicago—yet there is definitely no social intercourse between

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 5).

## RURAL CREDIT

### Reserve Bank's Role

By S. T. Karnik, M.A.LL.B.
II

In the United States of America, under the Federal Reserve Act, are established twelve Reserve Banks, one in each of the 12 districts and each being the rediscounting bank for the member banks of its district. So far as rural finance is concerned, the farmer does not come directly into contact with the Federal Reserve Bank, but must apply for loan to his own local banks. These banks, if they are member banks, may rediscount with the Federal Reserve Bank the notes, drafts or bills of exchange acquired from their customers. There are, however, certain limitations as to the character of the paper that can be discounted; but so far as the agricultural paper is concerned, it has been provided that, 'approved agricultural paper' may be rediscounted with Federal Reserve Banks for a period not exceeding nine months. There is also another kind of paper called 'Bankers' Acceptances' which has been found to be useful particularly in marketing credit. The importance of both 'production credit' and marketing credit has been recognised by the Federal Reserve Board and provision has been made to promote both. It is obvious, that orderly marketing prevents glut and slump in prices. With this fact in view the law discriminates in favour of Bankers' acceptances drawn to finance agricultural marketing operations. These acceptances are eligible for rediscount with maturities up to six months instead of ninety days which is the limit fixed for ordinary commercial paper. Such acceptances drawn to finance staples must be secured by warehouse receipts of

### The Bank Of France

The French system of agricultural credit aims at supplying short term credit to farmers for carrying on ordinary agricultural operations and long term credit to co-operative societies and individuals for operations extending over a longer period. Credit Agricole Mutuel is the institution through the agency of which State assistance is extended to agricultural co-operative societies and the regional banks. This institution is in effect a Government Department. Thus it decides the amount to be allowed to regional banks for the purpose of lending it to local societies and individual borrowers. The loan thus advanced must be strictly for agricultural purposes e.g. for financing a crop from seed time to harvest, or for the purchase of farming implements, livestock or fertilisers or for improving land.

The country is divided into administrative Departments and each Department has a Regional Bank which extends financial facilities to local Agricultural credit Societies and also grants loans to the co-operative societies for the production and sale of agricultural produce. The individual farmer too can avail himself of credit facilities for the purchase and improvement of small holding.

The Bank of France has always extended a helping hand to the agricultural industry within the limitations imposed by the statute. It is an institution for national credit and recognises that agriculture in France is even more important than manufacture. "The French system of personal short term rural credit is intimately related to the Bank of France. For only farmers can be members of agricultural society; only farmers can belong to a local credit bank; only local banks can form regional banks; only regional banks can join the federation of regional banks; and only members of these various

6—4, 6—3). Mrs. Tew v. Miss Wadia.
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France has placed at the command of the Government for rural credit purposes."

### Indigenous Bankers' Part

Having dealt at some length with the part played by the Federal Reserve Banks (U. S. A.) and the Bank of France in the Agricultural finance of their countries particularly because they are better suited as models for our country, and reviewed the utility of the existing credit agencies it remains to be seen how best they can be co-ordinated with the Reserve Bank of India. The bulk of the credit, as has been said, is provided by the indigenous bankers while other agencies contribute but a negligible quota. According to survey conducted by the Central Cotton Committee a few years ago in eight cotton growing tracts, it has been found that the financial needs of the cultivator were met by the indigenous bankers and moneylenders to the extent of 65 per cent. as against 15 per cent. by landlords; 13 per cent. by co-operative societies; 2.7 per cent. by friends and relatives; 3 per cent. by the Government and 4 per cent. by other agencies including the commercial and joint stock banks. These figures bear sufficient testimony to the importance of the indigenous banking in the field of rural credit. The Reserve Bank too has recognised this, and, in pursuance of Section 55 (a) of the Reserve Bank of India Act, has drafted and circulated a scheme for directly linking the indigenous bankers with the Reserve Bank of India. This scheme can materialise only if favourable response is forthcoming. If such co-ordination is brought about we can visualise a cheap credit market for our cultivators.

The broad outlines of the ways in which some of the Central Banks help agricultural credit has been explained and we are now better requipped to consider the feasibility of introducing such plans as may be proper for particular conditions prevailing here. Thus, in France, the farmer can have his note discounted by the Bank of France after securing the three necessary signatures; in the U. S. A., among other facilities, there are the Bankers' Acceptances and in other countries special re-

### Reserve Bank Of India

(1) Should create a class of agricultural paper which would be eligible for rediscounting;

(2) should freely enter into open market operations and encourage agricultural bills by purchasing them;

(3) should give interest-exempt loans to the Provincial Co-operative Banks;

(4) should give loans to the

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 5).

## FRANKLY SPEAKING

**NIZAM AND THE FEDERATION**

While neither the Nizam nor the Viceroy in their speeches at the Hyderabad banquet gave any indication of the State's readiness to join the Federation, His Exalted Highness made an important announcement, which will be welcomed not only by the subjects of the State, but also by the people of India as a whole. Said the Nizam, "When the full Federal picture is before us and before I take decisions so momentous, my people, as I have promised, will have the opportunity to study the issues and express their aspirations". We have only this much to observe regarding the assurance held out by the Nizam, that the "opportunity" to be given to the State's people should not be confined merely to the Legislative Assembly of the State, but should be extended also, in the fullest possible measure, to the public outside the Assembly. The Legislative Assembly, even after it is "reformed", as proposed, will hardly be a democratic institution fully representative of the people of the State. Its verdicts, therefore, can have only limited value. In order that the real views of the State people may be ascertained the Nizam ought to give the fullest freedom and opportunities to the latter to voice their feelings and aspirations in the matter. We sincerely hope this will be done. We also hope the Nizam's enlightened example will be followed by each and every one of his brother princes in this country, so that the genuine voice of the people of all the States may be heard in respect of the Federal plan, before the States are coerced or cajoled into joining the Federation.

**ARMAMENT RACE.**

The naval armaments race is obviously entering a new stage, and, of course, speed will be, as heretofore, its principal feature. Japan and Italy are mainly responsible for the alteration in the programme, but the primary responsibility must be laid on the shoulders of the former, because it was she who was determined on letting the Washington Naval Treaty to lapse, so that she might embark on an entirely unrestricted programme of naval construction. Since then Japan has been engaged in feverishly enlarging her armaments and to-day, perhaps, possesses a navy actually superior to any that either Great Britain or the United States would be able to muster in the Pacific Ocean. During the past two years her naval construction has been entirely of a secret character and it is impossible to tell how strong she is in comparison with these two of her biggest naval rivals. The statistics supplied by the U.S. Navy Department show that Japan has 213 war vessels ready for action compared with 199 of United States and 195 of Britain, while in respect of ships under age Japan has 150, compared with 162 of Britain and 106 of United States. This shows that Japan is running a neck-to-neck race with both her rivals. Is it any wonder that in the face of this frenzied race, Soviet Russia should feel the necessity of building a navy of her own to counter the Japanese menace to her territories in the Far East? But where all this armageddon will lead to, none of the competitors in the race appear to know or in some cases even care to bother about.

**UNCONVINCING ASSURANCE.**

The same determination to deprive the Legislatures and the Ministries of control over the public services and to keep it in the hands of the Secretary of State and the Governor, which is seen in the Government of India Act, is to be observed also in the Order-in-Council which has been despatched to Ceylon The Secretary of State for the Colonies assures the people of the island that it "is in no way intended to diminish the legitimate exercise of powers given to Ministers or the State Council under the present Constitution' and that it is "only to prevent the encroachment of powers which it was intended to reserve to the Governor and the Secretary of State." We do not think that the public of Ceylon or their representatives in the legislature will be beguiled by such an entirely unconvincing assurance. The new powers given to the Governor constitute a clear encroachment on the rights conferred on the Legislature of Ceylon under the existing Constitution. Evidently the Covenanted Civil Service does not relish the idea of a popular Legislature and Ministry exercising control over it for, then, its members will cease to enjoy the fat salaries and fatter allowances which they have been drawing all along.

**HELP THE DETENUS.**

The appeal issued by Poet Rabindranath Tagore, Acharya P. C. Ray and other leaders of Benga, urging the public to contribute to the fund in aid of the eleven hundred released detenus deserves prompt and generous response from the people of every province. As the appeal itself points out, the task of relief to the detenus should have rested mainly on the Government who unjustly detained them long and thus deprived many of them and their families of their means of livelihood. But it appears the Government are not prepared to do anything for their relief "beyond a promise of a very small allowance and an expression of a formal wish that they be absorbed by the business houses in suitable employment." The plight of many of the detenus however, is said to be most pitiable. It is necessary, therefore, that the people should do what the Bengal Government have so miserably failed to do. It is desirable to celebrate a Detenus Relief Day soon after the new Congress President arrives in India and to make collections on that day under proper organisation. We are sure that when Gandhiji gets well, he will give serious attention to this financial aspect of the problem he has undertaken Till then the public should help without his active assistance and relieve him of anxiety on this score.

**BEYOND COMMENT—**

When a demand for division was made in the Bombay Legislative Assembly at the conclusion of the debate on Premier Kher's resolution recommending the abolition of titles, it was found that 98 members had voted for the proposition and none against it

(It must be remembered in this connection that there are seventeen title-holders in the House).

* * *

**POINT AND COUNTER-POINT.**

Sir Ali Mohamed Khan Dehlavi emphatically observed during the debate that titles were at present being given indiscriminately.

Old Ben Jonson had made the point still more effectively when he wrote his famous lines:

*Hood an ass in rev'rend purple,*
*So one can hide his too ambitious ears.*
*And he shall pass for a cathedral doctor*

* * *

Dr. J. A. Collaco opposed the resolution. He said he was for the continuance of titles, although he did not aspire for one.

Rather an intelligent anticipation of the vote, eh?

* * *

"Mr. Pike speaking, therefore, as a flunkey (laughter), or perhaps, merely as an Englishman, said that he liked to see merit rewarded by honour."

Who said an Englishman had no sense of humour?

* * *

[illegible] said there been conferred because a person distributed sweets to children on the Armistice Day, or supplied confidential information to Government.

*et hoc genus omne.*

* * *

"Mr. Jhabvala said that title-holders were a nuisance and a source of danger to society. The Prime Minister had opposed titles on ethical grounds. His objection was from the economic point of view. The people on whom titles were conferred were used for capitalist and imperialist purposes."

But they would not really object to be used for any purpose as long as they are safeguarded their titles!

* * *

Khan Bahadur Jan Mahomed Khan observed that he was a title-holder himself, and, if it was thought that the title came in the way of his serving his country or community, he would immediately renounce his title.

It will not be thought.

* * *

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan wanted that title-holders should be asked to renounce their titles on pain of being deprived of their rights of citizenship, and observed that the masses were fed up with the title-holders.

And the title-holders are fed up with the masses.....

* * *

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that he was not in favour of the resolution, but if it came to a question of voting he would not oppose it.

How like Mr. Jamnadas Mehta!

* * *

But it was not like history when Mr. Mehta referred to the Order of the Garter, which came into being "because a garter of a lady got loose and the man who tied it became the Knight of the Garter.".

That was rather a crude way of recounting a charming incident.

The story goes that a lady of the court of King Edward III dropped her garter while dancing with the King. *Honi soit qui mal y pense*, ("Disgraced be he who thinks ill of it"), muttered the King as he picked it up as a rebuke to those who tittered when they saw the garter fall. The Order was immediately instituted to commemorate this incident, and the words of Edward have been transcribed in history as the royal motto.

* * *

**A TEA-TIME THOUGHT—**

**If you don't spend money, you are a grouch. If you spend it, you are a loafer. If you get it, you are a grafter. If you can't get it, you are a fool. And just about the time when you are making both ends meet, somebody moves the ends!**

* * *

The Colonel, touring Europe, did not believe in forgetting those whom he had left behind.

To his son in college, he wrote: "I am now standing on the cliff from which the Spartans used to throw their defective children. Wish you were here."

# "Restricted" Rights Of Assembly Members

## Bombay Speaker's Ruling On Adjournment Motion

## GOVT. CIRCULAR RE: "LOKSHAKTI" & ITS SEQUEL

A ruling of a far-reaching importance bearing on the rights of members of the Bombay Assembly in respect of adjournment motions, was given on Wednesday, by the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, the Speaker.

**The ruling was on a point raised by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta on the 10th instant, when he wished to move the adjournment of the House, to discuss a circular, issued by the Secretary, Home Department, with regard to a Marathi newspaper "Lokshakti."**

### *Why Not Seek Priority?*

**Replying to the contention that the right to move resolutions was an unsatisfactory alternative to that of moving adjournment of the House, the Hon. Mr. Mavlanker pointed out that IF THE SUBJECT WERE REALLY SO IMPORTANT, IT WAS ALWAYS OPEN TO THE MEMBER TO SEEK PRIORITY TO HIS RESOLUTION IRRESPECTIVE OF THE PLACE ALLOTTED TO IT IN THE BALLOT.**

### *Premier's Statement*

After this, the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, made a statement regarding the Circular. HE REGRETTED THAT THE WORDING OF THE CIRCULAR SHOULD HAVE BEEN INTERPRETED TO CAST A REFLECTION ON MARATHI NEWSPAPERS IN GENERAL. HE ASSURED THE HOUSE THAT NO SUCH THING WAS INTENDED BY THE GOVERNMENT. THE GOVERNMENT REGRETTED THAT THE HOSTILE CRITICS SHOULD HAVE SOUGHT TO MAKE CAPITAL OUT OF THIS CIRCULAR

### *HOME DEPT. CIRCULAR*

The Bombay Legislative Assembly met on Wednesday afternoon, with the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker, in the Chair.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlanker gave his ruling on the right of private members to move adjournment motions. This was occasioned by a point raised by Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, who desired to move for the adjournment of the House, to discuss the circular issued by the Home Department regarding a Marathi newspaper "Lokshakti." The Speaker refused to admit the motion on the ground that the matter was not one of urgent public importance, and could have very well been the subject-matter of a resolution. On this, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta submitted that the previous practice in the former Bombay Council entailed a hardship on members and that the Speaker should adopt a different procedure to enable the private members to raise discussion on subjects through adjournment motions. On this point the Speaker agreed to give a ruling which he gave on Wednesday.

The Hon. Mr. Mavlanker observed that there could be no inelastic, hide-bound interpretation of the word "urgent," as there could be none in respect of the words "definite" or "importance" with reference to a public matter, for the discussion of which an adjournment motion is sought to be moved.

**TEST OF URGENCY.**

"The test of urgency hitherto applied by my predecessors," the Hon. Mr. Mavlanker continued: "Is to consider whether the subject-matter of the urgent motion occurred at a period which did not give the member moving the adjournment motion, an opportunity of tabling a resolution and thereby bringing the matter up for discussion before the House."

The Speaker pointed out: "The right to move an adjournment motion is not such an absolute right as the first submission of the Hon. Member (Mr. Jamnadas Mehta) assumes. A perusal of the relevant rules will show that that right is a more restricted and restrained one than the right of tabling resolutions."

**COMMONS' PRACTICE.**

The Speaker then referred to the usage obtaining in the House of Commons. Though the right to move an adjournment of the House at any time was considered one of the fundamental rights of a representative assembly, essential to its life and never called in question, experience impressed upon the House the necessity of placing upon that power some restrictions.

The formal moving of the adjournment of the House was a tactical method of introducing a new matter into the day's work and had been gradually but steadily discouraged by the rules of the House (of Commons). The principle of "fixity of day's programme" was considered to be at least as important, if not more than the right to move an adjournment of the House to introduce some new matter into the day's work. Though this principle of "fixity in the day's programme" was diametrically opposite to the old principle of "freedom of debate secured by motions of adjournment, the more modern principle had proved the stronger and more and more restrictions had been placed on the scope of and the occasions for adjournment motions. The number of adjournment motions for which permission was sought in the House of Commons hardly exceeded, on an average, about half a dozen or so a year, in Bombay the number of adjournment motions submitted to him for his consent during the first session and the present one, was 11 and 9 respectively.

As to the objective of such motions, the Hon. Mr. Mavlanker agreed with the ruling of the President of the Central Legislative Assembly, who said: "Motions for adjournment are meant for obtaining an immediate debate on 'grave' and 'serious' matters which cannot otherwise be immediately and effective dealt with, and the very object of such motions will be lost if they are permitted to assume the character of an ordinary course of action of every day occurrence."

**NOT AN ABSOLUTE RIGHT.**

The Hon. Mr. Mavlanker expressed the view that while every individual member of the House ought to have the fullest liberty to ventilate whatever he felt to be necessary and essential to enable him to discharge his obligations to his constituency and to the House, it was equally important that there must be some limitations to that freedom, to secure an equal freedom to every other member of the House and to the House as a whole.

"In this view, the right to move an adjournment motion is not an absolute right of an individual member which he is entitled to exercise irrespective of, and without reference to, the rights and convenience of the whole House, but it is a qualified right with the corresponding obligation of seeing that a mere desire to discuss a subject on the floor of the House, however important and of far-reaching consequences it may be, does not interfere as far as possible, with the fixity of the day's programme. It is thus a question of rights and convenience of other members too. It is possible that members relying upon the "order of the day" may prefer to be present or absent and are entitled to expect that no business is put before them or taken from them by surprise. In my view, therefore, the various conditions governing the admission of an adjournment motion should be interpreted neither very liberally nor with undue strictness. The practice in the Mother of Parliaments has been to interpret strictly the requisite of "definiteness" and also to require a 'prima facie' case of urgency or "special" urgency, as it is stated by some text-writers.

"To my mind, the test adopted in Bombay is reasonable and is such as would be the best and reliable guide in broadly meeting the generality of cases. Further, the test hitherto applied has, on the whole, worked satisfactorily and is not known to have resulted in the curtailment of any legitimate right of having a discussion on matters of urgent public importance."

Besides, a remedy was provided under the provisions of S.O. IV. to enable a member to obtain priority for any of his resolutions, irrespective of the place allotted to it in the ballot.

"If, therefore, the subject-matter of the resolution is of sufficient importance and of an urgency as compared with the other resolutions on the agenda, it is always possible for a member to have a discussion on the subject. Neither the argument about the exchange of a definite right for a problematic one nor the apprehension of being deprived of an opportunity of a discussion over a truly urgent matter of public importance, have, therefore, any foundation in fact. This also disposes of the other plea about a member being driven to a more drastic remedy, such as a no-confidence motion, by being deprived of a lesser remedy in the form of an adjournment motion for the purposes of discussion of particular subject.

**PRECEDENTS.**

"I carefully looked into precedents on the subject not only in the proceedings of the Central Assembly, but also in the proceedings of the Provincial Councils of the United Provinces, the Central Provinces and Madras. I find that in other Provincial Councils, too, the same test, as in Bombay, has been recognised as one of the tests to decide the question of urgency.

"For the above reasons, I am of the view that no case has been made out, which would justify me in revising the previous rulings and departing from the practice followed for a long number of years by my distinguished predecessors."

**KHER EXPLAINS.**

After the Hon. Speaker had given the ruling, the Hon. Mr. Kher rose in his seat and said that with the permission of the Chair, he would make a statement on the circular.

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta submitted that he was denied the opportunity to speak on the subject and the statement of the Premier would be a sort of reply without a charge.

The Speaker observed that the Hon. Member himself was responsible for this. Since a reference had been made on the floor of the House to the subject, it would be unfair if the Government were not allowed an opportunity to make a statement.

Mr. B. G. Kher said that he was not at all anxious to make the statement, were it not that he had obtained the permission of the Chair. The circular was referred to as the "notorious circular" and he thought that a statement should be made on the subject.

**PREMIER'S STATEMENT.**

Mr B G Kher then made the following statement:—

Government regret that a Circular dated 30/11/1937 issued by the Secretary of the Home Department should have been unfortunately so worded as to lead to any impression that Government intended to cast a reflection on all the Marathi newspapers or that they singled out the "Lokshakti" as the only exception thereto.

"The Circular clearly refers to "a number of newspapers" and not Marathi newspaper generally and refers to "Lokshakti" as a "notable exception" and not the only exception.

"Government have no intention and had none to make any such charge against all the Marathi newspapers generally or even the bulk of them, and regret that hostile critics should have read into the circular any such sweeping generalisations."

**The Hon. Mr. N. Y. Nurie presided over the Seamen's Orphanage and Marine College annual prize distribution on Sunday at Nahva Island. He is seen presenting a cup to one of the cadet of the college.**

# End Of Soviet Purge

**MOSCOW, January 19.**

**A decree virtually announcing the end of the purge revealing that many thousands of members of the Communist Party were falsely accused for disloyalty was issued at midnight by the Central Committee of the Communist Party in a broadcast to the whole nation.**

The decree is interpreted as being of utmost importance in restoring the country to normal and dissipating the feeling of panic which was experienced by the many innocent persons who, for months, had lived in fear that they would lose their jobs and social standing as a result of false accusations.

The decree instructs the local Party leaders and higher Party organs to examine without delay the thousands of appeals for reinstatement to the Party which until now had been virtually ignored, and the decree also forbids the removal of expelled Party members from their places of employment, unless other work is first provided.

Everyone of those expelled, whether guilty or not, will be given employment, unless other work is first provided.

Everyone of those expelled, whether guilty or not, will be given employment by February 15.

In future every case must be given individual attention and mass expulsions are prohibited. Newspapers will publish retractions of the cases of those who were previously falsely accused. —Reuter.

## *BRITISH M. P.'s NARROW ESCAPE*

### *Air Raid On Valencia When Party Visit City*

MADRID: Jan. 18.

The party of British members of Parliament, now touring Spain narrowly escaped injury during an air raid on Valencia, according to a report from the official Spanish news agency.

The raid occurred in the centre of the town while the party was driving to the war training school. One of the cars was hit by a bomb, but the occupants escaped injury.—Reuter's Special.

### Non-Intervention Sub-Committee Resumes Consideration

LONDON, Jan. 18.

The Non-Intervention Sub-Committee resumed consideration of the resolution dealing with withdrawal of volunteers, belligerent rights and restoration of observation on Spanish frontiers and authorised the secretary to draft replies to the two Spanish parties. —Reuter.

## SCHOOL CHILDREN TO PRAY FOR DUCE

### Return For Lunch At School

**ROME, Jan. 19.**

**"Duce, I thank you for what you are giving me to make me grow up healthy and strong. The Lord protect Duce so that he may long be preserved for Fascist Italy."**

**This will be the Grace which Italian school children have to say when henceforth they are provided with lunch at the school instead of bringing their own food.**

**All but the poorest will have to pay for their lunch.—Reuter.**

## *RUMANIAN PARLIAMENT DISSOLVED*

**BUCHAREST, Jan. 19.**

**The Rumanian Parliament has been dissolved by Royal Decree.**

**The elections to the Chamber will be held on March 2 and the Senate on March 4.**

**The new Parliament will be convened on March 10.—Reuter.**

# INDIAN COTTON AND JAPAN

### Protest Against Nippon Spinners' Arbitrary Fixation Of Price

BOMBAY, January 19.

The Indian Cotton Association of Japan has sent the following telegram to various cotton-shippers, the East India Cotton Association and the Indian Merchants' Chamber:—

**EXTREMELY ARBITRARY**

"Rengokai of the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association has decided issuing permits for outstanding contracts made in 1937 by instalments. Prices are arbitrarily decided at current market rates. The prices for Bengal are 37 Yen and for Akola 42 Yen, while original contract prices were 10 to 30 per cent. higher. Shippers are asked to draw at the above prices, instead of contract prices, and wait for the balance remittance permit indefinitely.

The Association considers the attitude extremely arbitrary not to issue remittance permit at contracted prices and strongly recommends protesting to proper authority and instructing all shippers to refuse shipment on above terms. Indian shippers here have decided accordingly. Urgent united action absolutely imperative."

In this connection it is understood an emergent meeting of the Board of the East India Cotton Association has been convened for to-morrow, Thursday at 4-15 p.m. It is said the difference between the contract prices and the arbitrary fixed prices comes to about Rs. 75 lakhs.—A P.

# LIFTMAN'S "NO" TO RAZA ALI

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, Jan. 19.

**The "Daily Telegraph's" Johannesburg correspondent cables that Sir Raza Ali was refused entry to a lift in a big City building yesterday. The lift attendant said his instructions were to bar coloured people.**

**Sir Raza Ali disclosel his identity and explained that he was on his way to keep a business appointment. He was not allowed to enter the lift, until he was recognised by another liftman and taken to his destination.**

**It is further reported that recently Seth Govind Das was similarly treated in Pretoria and in that case Sir Raza Ali sharply complained to the Minister for Labour about "insulting behaviour from petty employees."**

## *SUBHAS FLYING TO INDIA*

(From Our Own Correspondent).

LONDON: Jan. 19.

This is now past midnight and Subhas Bose has just returned to his flat after seeing Professor J. B. S. Haldane—his last engagement in England.

Here in his flat several Indians have been waiting for him for a long time. They are all anxious to wish him personally Godspeed and best luck as he leaves for Croydon at 7 in the morning. Owing to crowded programme I had to content myself with a chat with him as we drove together to Haldane's residence. Subhas said: "I am longing to get back home soon, as plenty of work is awaiting me there. I reach Karachi on 23rd via Prague, Vienna and Venice. I go straight to Calcutta, after which I am going to Wardha, as I am very anxious to see Mahatmaji. I carry with me the happiest memories of my visit to England. Every one has been tremendously kind and helpful to me."

## *SUBHAS BOSE LEAVES CROYDON*

LONDON, Jan. 19.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose left Croydon by air to India via Prague and Naples at 8-30 a.m.

Last night Mr. Bose had interviews with Prof. Haldane and Dr. Ivor Jennings.—Reuter

(Continued from Col 7)

that in the Corporation elections, Muslims voted for Hindus and Hindus voted for Muslims. He did not have exact figures because he was not the polling officer!

Mr. B. J. Gaikwad, supported the amendment of Mr. Chundrigar and said that the Muslims should be allowed to have separate electorates if they wanted. Speaking for himself, he knew that Joint Electorates were harmful to the Harijans.

At this stage the Speaker felt that there had been enough debate and asked Mr. S. E. Jabhvala to reply. He had not concluded when the House adjourned for the day.

# ELECTORATES' BATTLE IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

(Continued from Page 1.)

sider the procedure and the decisions were embodied in an Order-in-Council. Hence there was nothing novel in the procedure contemplated by the Bill.

**PERNICIOUS SYSTEM.**

Mr. S. H. Jhabvala moved an amendment to the effect that instead of there being a separate electorates as against general electorates, there should be "General Constituencies which consist of peasants and workers either intellectual or manual." Commending the amendment to the House, Mr. Jhabvala stated that to continue the present system would be pernicious. The Bill only sought to perpetuate the present communal electorates. He expected better from the Congress Government.

Mr. G. K. Phadke (Thana), opposed separate electorates being provided for Muslims. He knew of members of local bodies, who themselves were anxious to get joint electorates. Besides separate electorates were troublesome and expensive. He, therefore, moved an amendment to the effect that there should be no separate electorates from Muslims.

Mr. Ismail Chundrigar (Muslim League) moved an amendment to the effect that the old system of separate electorates should be continued and no option should be given to the Muslims of any constituency to express themselves in favour of joint electorates. He considered that if the Bill were passed, it would have a mischievous effect. So long as there was no mutual understanding and trust between the two communities. Muslims should have the right of choosing their representatives from amidst their own community. It was a grave political question. It was an All-India question and could not be solved this way. Let every community behave in a manner that mutual trust is established and then could one think of joint electorates. This was not an opportune moment to introduce joint electorates and it would open up to lot of intrigues. The present attitude went against the Congress attitude of non-interference. He suggested that at least for the time being, the option clause should be dropped.

Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale supported the Bill. He was really pained that even to such a small matter of having joint electorates in local bodies, some people were opposed. Was it not better for Muslims to have reservation of seats with better weightage than have separate electorates?

At this stage the House rose for tea.

Hon. Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, President of the Bombay Legislative Assembly was seated by the side of the Speaker and watching the proceedings.

**STRUCTURE WITHOUT FORMATION.**

Resuming after tea, Mr. Akhtar Hassan Mirza supported the amendment of Mr. Ismail Chundrigar. He contended that if the Communal Award had been accepted, introduction of joint electorates for local bodies' elections would only mean a structure without any foundation. So long as there were men like Mr. S. L. Karandiker, who had stated that there should be no weightage for Muslims, the present position would continue. It had been stated that the option clause had been introduced in the interest of the Muslims themselves. Then why force it upon the Muslims when they were against it? To give a practical proof that there was no motive in introducing that clause, the speaker suggested that it should be removed. He said that the people in general had no confidence in the Ministry. How could they have when men like Mr. Aziz Hooseinbhoy Lalljee were appointed members of the Primary Education Committee, when men like Mr. Killedar and Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan who were interested in Muslim education, were left out. Muslims did not want as representative a gentleman who happened to be a Muslim but a representative of the Mussalmans.

**"CONGRESS POLICY CORRECT."**

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan supported the Bill. Separate electorates had been introduced in this country in Lord Minto's time not because there was a genuine demand for it but because a grand show had been put up before the Governor-General. Since then, India had been divided into two. This ought to be condemned not only from a national point of view but also from the Muslim point of view. Some of the speakers on behalf of the Muslim League had stated that "they" should be properly represented. What did they mean by "ourselves." People were not elected to local bodies to fight for Islam. They were elected to look after the development of the locality concerned, like lighting, roads etc. The Congress policy regarding the Communal Award was the right policy. He appealed that the pernicious communal attitude should not be extended even to the local bodies. He did not think it was an All-India question. If that was so, there would not have been joint electorate for the Bombay Corporation.

Mr. Mirza: You were not elected to the Corporation the second time.

Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan: But I passed in the Assembly elections (cheers) I failed because the Muslims themselves were opposing me. I succeeded in the Assembly elections because other communities helped me.

**NOT TILL DOOMSDAY.**

Continuing Mr. Ali Bahadur Khan stated that the communal question had to be solved some time. Even the Muslim League agreed on that point. Separate electorates were not to be there till Doomsday. Opinions were changing in the world. There was no question of Islam either in local bodies or in the Assembly except on occasions. The Bill by Government had been most moderately drafted. The Muslims were given option. There people who would not get elected under joint electorates, because in separate electorates their slogan was Islam and what they had done for this or that Mosque. They forgot that those days were coming to a close.

Mr. S. H. Prater opposed the first reading of the Bill on behalf of his party. He said that the question of joint versus separate electorates had been debated and redebated in this country and it had still remained a live issue. The Communal Award was the only way out of the impasse

Khan Saheb Faiz Mahomed Khan supported the amendment of Mr. Chundrigar.

Mr. K. S. Firodia said the Bill did not take away the right of the Muslims to have separate electorates if they so wanted. Why should the Muslim members of the Assembly be so suspicious of their own people, he could not understand.

Mr. D. N. Wandrekar said that the question of electorates could be better solved by smaller men than the leaders. As far as the masses were concerned they were in favour of joint electorates. They were capable of looking after their interests better than the leaders did.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta heartily supported the First Reading of the Bill. The principle of the Bill was nothing more than abandoning the age-long practice of nominations and of introducing something democratic. People recognised communal or sectional things because of the wretched communal representation. Sometimes, the Governors and Governors-General made statements wishing peace between the two communities etc. Such statements amused him because they were the authors of communal representation. They were like incendiaries, who set fire first and then phoned up to the fire brigade.

Mr. Mehta then referred to Dr. Ambedkar's objections to the Bill, especially that part where the Harijan leader had stated that allotment of one day for common polling would not lead to inter-marriage inter-dining. Was the Local Board Election a matrimonial agency? It was not intended to be so. Nor was it intended that there should be inter--dining. Inter-dining by itself led to nothing. The Bill had been brought with a view to see that Hindus gave up their exclusive rights.

**CORPORATION'S EXAMPLE**

Further supporting joint electorates, Mr. Mehta drew the attention of the House to the results of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, where there was joint electorates. There were 112 members in that body. In Bombay the population was 12 lakhs of which Hindus were 850,000 and Muslims were 265,000. Other communities made up the total. And yet the Hindu representatives on the Corporation were not even half of the total number. Hindus have not complained about it. Local bodies were concerned with about 20 subjects, none of which had any communal consideration whatsoever. There was nothing in which Allah, or Christ or Buddha was concerned

**MODEST BILL**

The question of communal representation did not at all arise. People used to apologise for, have to contest in a separate electorate. But since the foreigner has introduced a system, they do not think that it was bad. People of India were playing the game the foreigner wanted them to play. The Bill was a modest Bill and he hoped that Government would soon bring in measures to completely overhaul the Local Boards.

To an enquiry from Mr. A. M. K. Dehlavi, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said

(Continued in Col. 3.)

# Yesterday's Races At Mahaluxmi

## BRITT RIDES TWO WINNERS

## Finalist Outclasses Newbury Plate Field

(From Our Racing Correspondent)

Moderately well attended yesterday's mid-week fixture provided sport of an entertaining nature and enough favourites scored to make the sport profitable for those who wagered. Sandwitched between the successes of well-backed horses were a couple of surprises very few people shouting such winners as Bull Fight and Natbay home.

H. H. Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's colours were successful for the first time in Western India when his great horse Finalist triumphed in the important Newbury Plate. The gelding son of Winalat had a classy field well beaten and as he can be made a lot fitter the Eclipse Stakes of India would seem to be at his mercy.

Britt, who was involved in a minor accident last week, was again in the saddle and had the distinction of riding two winners during the afternoon.

Of the ten runners for the Newbury Plate none was better backed than Field Marshal though Inflation, carrying the Rajpipla jockey had plenty of supporters. The favourite performed disappointingly finishing down the field. Finalist, ridden from behind had no difficulty in disposing of Why who is fast training on. Talk held Inflation for the third place, but the son of Bulger must have been nearer than the fourth if he had not met with some interference a furlong from home. Godfrey is certain to pick up a good handicap with this smart galloper who was obviously in need of a race.

FAVOURITE WINS

A strong order on the market Bekorah won the Leopards Town Plate in easy fashion as should all such good things. Light Sussex, improving on anything he had done hitherto was in the next best placing with Ecclesiastic also very well backed a head awav third.

Thought likely to repeat a recent success in similar company Pure Scotch did little to justify his favouritism in the Swindon Plate, Division I. He was not concerned in the finish which was contested by My Billy, Who's Who and Mad Hatter The first named—a smooth-actioned gelding son of Maubite scored in easy fashion from Who's Who. Bell's charge might have won if ridden more judiciously, but Maxwell is never happy unless he hits the front.

Unconsidered by the majority of backers Natbay just scrambled home a head in front of the well-favoured Twain on the Swindon Plate, Division II. He was capably handled by the light-weight Mac Arthur whose riding engagements are few and far between. How's That, recently promoted shaped creditably in filling a minor placing and Nasu ran well enough to be remembered for a future occasion.

RICKABY'S FIRST SUCCESS

Having won at his last attempt in such easy fashion it was only natural that Sun-Up should start the favourite in the Hadapsur Plate, but a 15-pounds penalty proved an effective stopper and the best he could do was to run into a minor placing. Bull Fight a very in and out customer won well in the hands of W. Rickaby bringing off a 39-1 shot. He was followed home by yet another unfancied runner—Checkmate—a good looking son of the Black Abbot who must be soon opening his winning account

Maharaja's Choice atoned for a previous failure when winning the Manjri Stakes at short odds from Vandyke, Vanity Fair and four others. This useful son of Solo Bridge is so well just now that he must be troubling the judge again.

Confidently supported on the Cairo Handicap, Division I Fadhil-hat-al-Hawa made no mistake, winning very easily from Fair Play, Bahar Neel and several others. Mr. Diamond's mare is one of the finest Arab Sprinters imported in recent years and her timing yesterday with the false rails in use was only 3/5 of a second outside the course record Under Sibbritt's persuasive handling the Kashmir-owned Nur Jehan scored in the Cairo Plate, Division II, involving a defeat of Thousand Dollars Sadran Manfi and several useful performers. She had run four times previously without doing anything of note.

OBAID SHINES

Backers made a correct picking in the Pali Hill Plate, Division I for Winner, the favourite duly obliged. Taj Mijlat and Moon Star filled the minor placings and both will win in their turn.

Toholla earned the reward of consistency when he caught the judge's eye in Division II of the Pali Hill Plate. Placed in his previous six attempts, this game four-year-old had the right sort of handling from Obaid with the result that he scored very easily by two lengths from Legion. Al Rabi held the beaten others.

The Daily Double was won, several lucky investors winning Rs 404 each. There was no winner for the Treble and the sum of 6,575 has been carried over to the next race-day.

THE PALI HILL PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Mr. Rasul al Essa's WINNER, 8-8, N. Dawood ..... 1
Mr. Hamad Juweli's TAJ MIJLAT, 7-12, (cd. 8-0), A. Rashid ..... 2
Mr. Sion F. Nessim's MOON STAR, 7-3, (cd. 7-12), Fitz Gerald ..... 3
Mrs. T. A. Khan's MUTLAG, 7-3, Ashraf Khan ..... 4

Won by 2 lengths, 2 1|2 lengths, and 2 lengths.

First tote paid Rs. 25 for win, Rs. 12, Rs. 14, and Rs. 15 for places.

All ran.

Time: 1 minute, 54 2|5 seconds.

Winner trained by K. H. Irani.

Favourite: Winner

THE MANJRI STAKES.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700; third Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV other than those in Starred Class.

Mr. Osman Chotani's MAHARAJA'S CHOICE, 9-4, E. Britt ..... 1
H. H. The Maharaja of Idar's VANDYKE, 9-4, Burn .... 2
Sir Homi Mehta and Sir Jamsetjee Duggan's VANITY FAIR, 9-4, Selby ..... 3
Messrs M. S. Hakim and D. M. Bhosle's IRONSIDE, 7-11, J. O'Neale ..... 4

Won by: 1 1|2 lengths, 3 lengths, and 1 1|4 lengths.

First tote paid Rs. 24 for win, Rs. 11, Rs. 12 and Rs. 11 for places.

Did not run: Premier 7-4 and Belle of York 7-4

Time: 1 minute, 28 4|5 seconds.

Winner trained by Moosa.

Favourite: Maharaja's Choice.

THE PALI HILL PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 1,500, second Rs. 500, third Rs. 250. For Arabs in Class III. W. A. reduced 7 lbs.

Mr. Hamid Jamoor's TOHALLA, 8-8, Obaid ..... 1
Mr. Moosa M. Hoosein's LEGION, 8-11, Whiteside .... 2
Messrs T. A. Khan and S. Habidall's AL RABI, 7-12, W. Sibbritt ..... 3
Mr. Fahad Jarulla's KING OF DIAMONDS, 8-1, Brace .... 4

Won by 2 lengths, 1|2 length and 3 lengths.

First tote paid Rs. 22 for win, Rs. 12, Rs. 17 and Rs. 17 for places.

Did not run: Rim al Iraq 8-4 and Don Quixote 8-4.

Time: 1 minute, 51 3|5 seconds.

Winner trained by Mahomed Jamoor.

Favourite: Tohalla.

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs. 200. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

H. H. The Maharaja of Kashmir's NUR JEHAN, 8-4, W. Sibbritt ..... 1
Mr. A. C. Ardeshir's THOUSAND DOLLARS, 8-7, Maxwell ..... 2
Mr. Hamid Jamoor's SADRAN MANFI, 7-9, Meekings .... 3
Lt.-Col. Zorawar Singh's ZOOLUM, 8-2, Bromley ..... 4

Won by 1|2 length, 3|4 length, and 1 length.

First tote paid Rs. 52 for win, Rs. 22, Rs. 45 and Rs. 36 for places.

All ran.

Time: 1 minute, 37 seconds.

Winner trained by C. Jennings.

Favourite: Majid Pasha and Mujbil Hamid.

THE HADAPSUR PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000, second Rs. 700, third Rs 300 A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

The Raja of Bobbili's BULL FIGHT 8-1 Rickaby .. 1
Mr. A. C. Strelley's CHECKMATE 8-0 Brace .... 2
Messrs. M. S. Hakim and D. M. Bhosle's SUN-UP 9-4 Forsyth ..... 3
Mr. M. Wemyss's NOUSTE HENRIC 7-7 (cd. 7-5) MacArthur ..... 4

Not Run:—Honeysuckle 8-1.

The Bahadur 7-12.

Won by 1 1|2 lengths, 2 lengths head.

Time: 1 min. 40 4|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 394 for win, Rs. 108, Rs. 69 and Rs. 25 for places.

Winner trained by Mr. Ali Asker.

THE SWINDON PLATE. Div. II.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3.000, second Rs. 1,000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. M. D. Petit's NATBAY 8-0 MacArthur ..... 1
H. H. The Maharaja of Mysore's TWAIN 9-2 Meekings 2
Mrs. A. Svamvur's HOW'S THAT 7-11 B. McQuade 3
Sir Homi Mehta's NASU 8-7 Selby ..... 4

Not Run:—Sir Amos 8-4.

Won by head, 2 lengths shorthead.

Time: 1 min 27 1|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 372 for win, Rs. 53, Rs. 20 and Rs. 24 for places.

Winner trained by J. Robinson.

THE LEOPARSTOWN PLATE.—Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.

Winner Rs. 6,000, second Rs. 1,500, third Rs. 1,000. A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Mr. P.B. Avasia's BEKORAH 7-9 E. Britt ..... 1
Mr. Osman Chotani's LIGHT SUSSEX 9-0 Whiteside 2
Mr. N. E. Raymond's ECCLESIASTIC 8-9 W. Sibbritt 3
Mr. S. A. A. Annamali Chettiar's DICHROIC 8-5 Brace 4

Not Run:—Fearless Prince 9-2, Cheap Jack 8-4. Swift Reynard 8-3.

Won by 1|2 length, head. 1 length.

Time: 1 min. 54 1|5 secs.

Tote paid Rs. 38 for win, Rs. 13, Rs. 21 and Rs. 14 for places.

Winner trained by G. A. Hajl.

THE SWINDON PLATE. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 3.000, second Rs. 1.000, third Rs. 500. A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Mr. M. N. Billimoria's MY BILLY 8-1 Harding .... 1
Mrs. A. Svamvur's WHO'S WHO 8-9 Maxwell ..... 2
Mr. Gemini's MAD HATTER 8-12 Obaid ..... 3
Messrs. A. M. Khairaz and W. M. Somasundaram's FRED STEPHENS 8-11 Burn .. 4

Not Run:—Bastion 9-0.

Tote paid Rs. 66 for win. Rs. 26, Rs. 37 and Rs. 25 for places.

Winner trained by D. M. Mistry.

THE NEWBURY PLATE.—Distance 1 1/4 miles.

Winner Rs. 10.000, second Rs. 3.000, third Rs. 1,500. A Handicap for Horses in Classes I and II.

H.H. the Maharaja Scindia of Gwalior's FINALIST 9-13 Evans ..... 1
Mr. A. Svamvur's WHY 8-2 Jones ..... 2
Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy's TALK 7-11 Harding ..... 3
H.H. the Maharaja of Rajpipla's INFLATION 7-11 Selby ..... 4

Not Run:—Ecclesiastic 7-0.

Tote paid Rs. 69 for win, Rs. 32, Rs. 33 and Rs. 36 for places.

Winner trained by F. W. Northmore.

THE CAIRO HANDICAP. Div. I.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000, second Rs. 1,400, third Rs. 600. A Handicap for Arabs in Classes I and II.

Mr. Diamond's FADHILAT AL HAWA 9-4 Maxwell .. 1
Mr. P. R. Mehta's FAIR PLAY 7-5 B. Rankin ..... 2
Mr. Mohammed Lahori's BAHAR NEEL 7-13 McQuade 3
Mr. A. M. Khairaz's AL GHAZI 7-7 Bromley ..... 4

Not Run:—Mamluk al Iraq 9-0.

Tote paid Rs. 29 for win, Rs. 22, Rs. 65 and Rs. 31 for places.

Winner trained by R. Higgins.

## NEW GIRL GUIDES' HEADQUARTERS

### Lady Linlithgow Performs Opening Ceremony

(From Our Correspondent)

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Jan. 19.

Marchioness of Linlithgow reviewed a combined grand rally of Hyderabad and Secunderabad girl guides last evening in which nearly 1,600 guides participated. She also declared open the newly-built Girl Guides' headquarters in Domulguda locality.

The Viceroy and the party will attend a dinner at the Residency to-night at which the Viceroy will hold an informal investiture.

# Speakership & Party Politics

### Purshottamdas Tandon's Challenge To U. P. Assembly Opposition

LUCKNOW, Jan. 19.

Mr. Z. H. Lari's adjournment motion seeking to discuss the "active participation of the Hon. Speaker of the House in party politics," which was ruled out of order this morning in the U. P. Legislative Assembly, evoked a spirited statement from the Speaker.

The Hon. Babu Purshottamdas Tandon said that he was prepared to resign Speakership if the Opposition handed a slip to him over the signatures of the majority of them to the effect that they had no confidence in him. But he did not want to continue the Chair on the support of the majority right.

The Speaker considered "Speakership and Ministership as small things, only his conscience supreme"

"Inside the House I must guide what is right," concluded the Speaker.—United Press.

## JAWAHAR AT LAHORE

### Heavy Programme For Congress President

LAHORE, Jan. 19.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru took the opportunity to examine the disputes of local Congressmen and charges of irregularities in the last Provincial Congress election levelled against the group in power.

Dr. Satyapal, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, was closeted with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru for about one hour to-day.

Afterwards Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Lala Shamlal, M.L.A. (Central), Mr. Virendra of "Pratap" and others of the Gopichand Group had discussions with the Congress President. They brought to his notice the alleged irregularities in the last Provincial Congress election and demanded an independent inquiry. They further told him that all these irregularities had created a bad impression on the public about the Congress organisation in the Province.

Dewan Ramlal, Advocate-General Dewan Chamanlal and Dr. Mahomed Alam also saw the Congress President

Pandit Jawaharlal is going to see Dr. Sir Mahomed Iqbal at 6-15 this evening.

Some members of the Political Prisoners' Release Committee made a demonstration on the Railway platform, when Panditji arrived this morning. He expressed sympathy with the hunger-striking prisoners.

CROWDED PROGRAMME

To-morrow the Congress President will be present at the Congress Assembly Party's meeting at 1-30 p.m. and the Political Prisoners' Release Committee's meeting at 2 p.m. He will meet students at 2-30 p.m., at the Lajpat Rai Hall. At 3 p.m. he will give evidence in Dr. Alam's case. At 4 p.m. he will receive an address of welcome from the District Bar Association. At 5 p.m. Panditji will address a public meeting at Bradlaugh Hall and leave for Peshawar the same night.—United Press.

## VOTE FOR CONGRESS CANDIDATES

### Jawahar's Call To Howrah Civic Electors

CALCUTTA, January 19.

An appeal to the people of Howrah to stand together and support the Congress candidates in the ensuing Municipal Election was made by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress President in the course of a message sent through Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose.

The message says: "In our country as well as in the international sphere, we are approaching various crisis and we can only solve them firmly and with confidence if we stand together and pull together. This can be done only through the Congress.

The Howrah Municipality is the second biggest municipal corporation in Bengal with a population of two and a half lakhs of people, with an income of Rs. 25 lakhs.

The Municipal area is divided into ten Wards returning 24 candidates. The Congress has set up candidates in most of the wards and twelve Congressmen, including two muslims, have already been returned unopposed.—A. P.

## JAWAHAR TO CONFER WITH RIVAL PARTIES

LAHORE, Jan. 19.

In regard to the differences between the Satyapal group and Gopichand group, it is likely Pt. Jawaharlal will convene a joint conference to which both Dr. Satyapal and Dr. Gopichand will be invited.

Pt. Nehru is reported to have said that he would call for an explanation from Dr. Satyapal and then refer the matter to a Sub-Committee for enquiry.

In the evening Pt. Jawaharlal is meeting the Muslim Mass Contact Committee.

Shreemathi Shanno Devi and Mrs. Dunichand, both of whom are desirous of standing for the by-election to the Punjab Legislative Assembly caused by the death of Shreemathi Parvatidevi also met Panditji.—A. P.

# CONGRESS VOLUNTEERS

### R. C. Enrols 2,200 Men And 700 Women For Haripura Session

The Svaymsevak-sevikadal Karyalaya writes from Congress Camp Vithalnagar:—

Enrolling of volunteers—male and female—of the general section for the Haripura Congress Session has been closed from January 7th. About 2,200 male and 700 women volunteers have been enrolled from Gujarat, including Kathiawar. Ninety-one training centres were opened, out of which at 53 centres 850 volunteers have completed their training and 38 centres, at which about 1,050 are receiving their training are still open. It is expected that the training work will be over by the end of this month and the various units will make their entry into Vithalnagar on the 1st of February and take charge of their duties.

At present the district officers are busy issuing final instructions and information and getting the volunteers' uniforms and equipments ready.

The Commanding Officers of the male and female volunteers are going to visit the chief centres at Kheda, Ahmedabad and Kathiawar to discuss the final arrangements for the organisation and despatch of volunteers with the dispatch of volunteers with the their duties at Vithalnagar from the 22nd instant.

The office of the volunteer organisation, which is at present at Swaraj Ashram, Bardoli, will be shifted to Vithalnagar on the 19th, so all are requested to address their correspondence to the following address from that date."

## MARCH TO BENGAL ASSEMBLY

### Socialist Executive Plans Demonstration For Politicals' Release

CALCUTTA: Jan. 19.

In order to launch a vigorous campaign for the release of all the political prisoners and the detenus, the Executive of the Bengal Congress Socialist Party at a meeting yesterday decided to organise a demonstration of workers, peasants, students and other sections of people, who will march to the Assembly House on February 14 and 15, when the House will be in session. The demonstrators will urge the Ministers to release all political prisoners and detenus and to fulfil the minimum demands of the workers and peasants.

The Committee also decided to observe "Independence Day" in close co-operation with the Congress, Trade Unions and other anti-Imperialist organisations. —A.P.

## JAWAHAR MEETS SIR M. IQBAL

LAHORE: Jan. 19.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, accompanied by Mian and Mrs. Iftikharuddin called on Dr. Sir Mohammad Iqbal, at 8 p.m. to-day. Dr. A. C. Chakravarty (Bengal), who had arranged the meeting, received Panditji at the entrance and conducted him to a room where Sir Md. Iqbal was reclining on bed. The talk lasted for about an hour.

On coming out Pandit Jawaharlal remarked to the Associated Press: "I have spent a very constructive and pleasant hour with the Poet."

When asked whether the question of a communal settlement was discussed, Panditji replied that several questions were discussed.

WHAT THEY DISCUSSED.

The meeting between the politician and the Poet was intended in the nature of an opportunity to know each other. To begin with, therefore, the talk, it is gathered, was of a personal character, but gradually developed into politics, the possibility of a Hindu-Muslim understanding and the present state of European politics.

Asked whether the talk would be continued, Sir Md. Iqbal replied in the negative.—A.P.

## CESS ON MUSLIMS OF PUNJAB

### For Repairs Of Lahore Badshahi Mosque

LAHORE: Jan. 18.

**That in about a week or ten days the Punjab Assembly members might be able to speak in Urdu or any other local Vernacular in the House, was the information elicited to-day during discussion on a Government resolution regarding the repairs of the Badshahi Mosque.**

The occasion arose when Dr. Gopichand rising to speak on Mr. Gauba's amendment, sought the Chair's permission to speak in Urdu on the ground that he believed he would not be able to do justice to the subject, if he spoke in English.

The Speaker said that, in view of the ruling given by him previously in this connection —though he now though in view of the provision under Section 84, Clause 3, that ruling was not quite correct—he would like the House to forbear insisting on the right of addressing in Urdu for a week or ten days more during which period they expected a reply to the representation made to the Government of India for necessary modification of the relevant section of the Government of India Act, 1935.

BADSHAHI MOSQUE CESS.

After over three hours' debate, the House accepted the resolution moved by the Premier proposing to raise an endowment fund for the repairs and maintenance of the Badshahi Mosque, Lahore, and recommending that Government should, if necessary, undertake legislation for imposing a cess of one pice per rupee on all land revenue paid by the Muslims of the Province for not more than two harvests. Mr. Gauba agreed to withdraw his amendment which wanted that instead of the imposition of an additional taxation or cess, necessary grants-in-aid should be made by Government on an assurance made by the Premier that Government would not interfere in the management of the Mosque.

CONTRIBUTION BY NIZAM.

Moving the resolution the Premier said that the Government of India were prepared to pay Rs. 3,00,000 and His Exalted Highness the Nizam, Rs. 2,00,000, out of the Rs. 11,00,000 required for the purpose, provided the Punjab Government assured them to contribute the remaining Rs. 6,00,000 and appoint an 'ad hoc' committee of nine members with six representatives from Anjuman-i-Islamia and three nominated by Government to supervise the expenditure.

Mr. Gauba moving his amendment said that they did not want any Government interference in control over the mosque. It was the Secretary of State's duty to carry the repairs of the mosque under the 1925 Agreement between the Secretary of State and Anjuman-i-Islamia, whereby the Director of Archaeology was bound to carry necessary repairs.

**Dr. Gopichand, Opposition Leader, said if Government wanted to protect and maintain the mosque in a way worthy not only of the Muslims, but of the province, they should have raised a public fund instead of taxing a certain community for religious belief.—United Press.**

## NON-OFFICIAL BILLS FOR CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

### Ziauddin's Measure To Be Taken Up First

NEW DELHI: Jan. 18.

Thirty-five members of the Central Legislative Assembly have secured places for introduction of non-official bills on February 3, according to the ballot held to-day. But since according to the Rules no fresh bills can be introduced till the pending bills have been disposed of, to-day's ballot has merely academic interest.

On the first non-official day for bills, Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmed's bill to amend the Khwaja Durgah Bill will be taken up since it has been hanging on fire since the last Simla session. Then the bills for which motions for reference to Select Committee have been made will be taken up. Among the new bills, which have to be introduced, are the Indian Overseas Reciprocity Bill and amendment of the Indian Penal Code and the Criminal Procedure Code and the Land Acquisition Act.—United Press.

Raja Bahadur Kirtyanand Singh of Baneilli passed away at the Benares railway station yesterday afternoon, while being removed from Patna to holy Benares in shattered health.

# Mahatma-Lothian Parleys

### Extreme Secrecy Surrounds Conversations

WARDHA: Jan. 19.

An atmosphere of secrecy surrounds Lord Lothian's presence at Shegaon. Yesterday he had one hour's confidential conversation with Mahatma Gandhi when the inmates of the Ashram were engaged elsewhere for the silent spinning hour.

Further conversations will take place to-day and tomorrow when Lord Lothian leaves Shegaon, but they will necessarily be short as Mahatma Gandhi is unable to stand the strain of prolonged talks.

Lord Lothian who is staying in a mud hut adjoining Gandhiji's hut eats the Ashram food with evident relish in the common dining place in the company of the members of the Ashram including Sriprasad Upadhya, an ex-detenu who is at present externed from Bengal.

Between the talks with Mahatma Gandhi, Lord Lothian is taking the opportunity to study at close quarters the various rural uplift and educational activities conducted in Shegaon.—A.P.

## KARNATAK CONGRESS COMMITTEE

### Election Of New Office-Bearers

RANEBINNUR, Jan. 18.

(From Our Correspondent)

The annual general meeting of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee was held on Sunday afternoon at Ranebinnur. After prolonged discussions and negotiations the following were elected as Office Bearers for the current year:

President: Gangadharrao Deshpande, Vice-Presidents: (1) Siddappa Hosmani and (2) Narayanrao Joshi, Secretaries: (1) Gudleppa Hallikeri and (2) Jivanrao Yalgi, Treasurer: R. S. Hukkerikar, Managing Committee Members: (1) K. Changalrai Raddi, (2) Dr. N. S. Hardikar, (3) M. T. Hegde, (4) K. S. Patil, (5) Bhojrao Bolar, (6) R. Mattihalli, (7) C. Ambali, (8) Monappa Naik, (9) V. V. Patil.

The Office of the K.P.C.C. will continue to be at Dharwar although neither the President nor the Secretaries are the local residents of Dharwar.

### Gangadharrao Refutes Provincial Press Version

BELGAUM, Jan. 19.

Mr. P. H. Kulkarni wires:—

Asked about the report published in the "Samyukta Karnatak" regarding his election as president of the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee, Mr. Gangadharrao Deshpande said that it was garbled and contained inaccuracies. It was not true that the election was temporary. All that Mr. Deshpande said in the meeting was that he expressed his desire that Mr. R. R. Divakar should accept the presidentship but Mr. Divakar declined the offer for reasons of health and in view of his (Deshpande's) announced candidature. Mr. Deshpande hoped that Mr. Divakar would recoup his health to shoulder the responsibility.

This statement did not amount to Mr. Deshpande's election as temporary. The meeting did not take it in that sense. It was not true to say that Mr. Divakar had a majority. Mr. Deshpande concluded by saying that he hoped the controversy would cease in the interest of the Province and he deprecated all attempts at creating misunderstanding between himself and Mr. Divakar.

### Dharwar Civic Address To Governor

HUBLI: Jan. 19.

H. E. the Governor of Bombay was presented with an address by the Dharwar Municipality and the District Local Board this morning at the Dharwar Municipal Hall.

Both the addresses urged the constitution of a separate Province for Karnatak.—A.P.

AN INTER CASTE MARRIAGE.

Mr. Shah Keshaoji Jewat Sthanakwari Jain Vandra (Bombay) and Miss Manibhai Sanatan Jain, Akola, was celebrated under the auspices of Sanatan Jain Samaj, on 16th instant.

Mrs. Ramabai Malharrao Chitnis has been nominated as a member of the Village Panchayat Dahisar, Taluka South Salsette, for the unexpired period of the current triennium, Vice Mr. Ranchhodas Pursottam (disqualified).

# Saving Peasants From Irreparable Harm

## Revenue Minister On Objects Of Rural Exhibitions

The Hon. the Revenue Minister, Mr. Morarji R. Desai, addressing the Karnatak Agricultural Show, Belgaum, on Jan. 17, said:

"Before I ask Your Excellency to declare this Agricultural Show open, I hope it will not be out of place, if I make a few remarks in connection with the Show.

REASONS WHY

"Many a time, during our visits to Urban areas, we are asked, why we pay more attention to rural areas, and to problems concerning the rural areas, and less attention to the problems relating to cities. To my mind, the reply to this question is obvious. 70 per cent. of the population is dependent on agriculture, and there is no doubt that the peasantry in this Presidency, as well as in the country generally, is at present, in such a wretched condition, that, if steps are not taken quickly and efficiently, so much harm will have been done to the peasantry, that it will be very difficult to bring it back to a prosperous condition. So far, though a large part of the provincial revenue is paid by the rural areas, more money has been spent—quite disproportionately—on the urban areas than on the rural areas. We have got to make up for the past to the rural areas, in order to bring them to a better condition. This is all the more necessary, if we consider the fact that the prosperity of the urban areas is also dependent on the prosperity of the rural areas. Even if we industrialise the whole country and produce manufactured articles in abundance, and if the peasants have no buying capacity, it will be impossible for them to buy them and it consequently will be impossible to maintain the industries, because the wealth of this country and its prosperity can be judged only by the prosperity of the peasantry. It will be admitted on all sides that agriculture at present is in a very bad way, and most of the economists say that agriculture is a deficit economy; and the peasants have not only been in a bad condition in every way, but mentally too they have lapsed into a very hopeless condition. On account of this reason, it becomes difficult to improve them, to make them adopt better ways of agriculture and to grow better crops and get a good outturn. It was for this reason and, of course, for some other reasons, that when we assumed office, I was told that this Exhibition should not be held, because it would be of very little use to the peasants, and that the money spent on it will not be well spent.

DEMONSTRATE TO PEASANTRY

"Wherever such exhibitions are held, it is very necessary to demonstrate to the peasantry, the need of better agricultural improved method, in all departments of agriculture, and to demonstrate also the modern methods as to how it could be done. Money spent on such shows would only be wasted, if the Shows are not properly utilised by the people for whom such shows are held. Whatever the case may have been in the past, I am sure this Show will be properly utilised by all concerned and I have impressed upon all the officers of the Departments of Agriculture, the necessity of explaining the various items of the exhibits in the Show, in a clear manner, to the peasants visiting the Show.

"It happens, many a time, that more attention is paid to the educated classes who visit the Show than to the poor peasants. The peasants are the very persons for whom the Show is held, and, therefore very clear explanations of the whole thing should be given to them. It is for this very purpose the Show is held. I am sure it will be seen by all concerned, hat a very full explanation of the various items in the Show, is given to the poor peasants.

"There is one section of the Exhibition which is devoted to demonstrations to peasants, on how to conserve rainfall and guard against scarcity. A proper understanding by the peasants of such useful instruction would indirectly help Government as well. It would stop the loss of revenue which Government has been losing year after year, on account of scarcity, and it would save large sums which have to be spent, to relieve distress in scarcity areas.

"I do not propose to take very long time, because I am sure you are all eager to hear His Excellency who will tell you many things in connection with the Show. And so, now I request Your Excellency to declare the Agricultural Show open."

## GOVERNOR AT DHARWAR

### "Hope" In Congress Ministry

The Governor in the course of a joint reply to the addresses of the Dharwar Municipality and District Local Board, Dharwar, presented on Wednesday, said:—

You have referred with appreciation to the introduction of Provincial autonomy a great step forward which must have appeared to many to be bristling with difficulties. But the first few months experience has, I think, not disappointed those who fashioned it or those who looked forward to it with hope. I trust that the co-operation which has marked its beginning will be continued and increased, so that an atmosphere of peace may prevail in which the prosperity of the people can best be advanced.

I have come to your District in order to learn at first hand of your problems and your difficulties and of your aspirations. You have told me of your aspirations for the formation of a Karnatak Province. I cannot hold out to you any prospect that this can be considered as a practical scheme. I would urge you rather to devote your energies to the pressing problems which confront you and which require immediate solution.

I understand that the water supply of the town of Dharwar is inadequate for its present needs, and that a comprehensive scheme for a fresh supply is urgently needed. The advice of the Director of Public Health and of the Consulting Public Health Engineer to Government has been put at your disposal, and I hope that you will take the matter actively in hand.

ARREARS OF TAX

Another point which demands your serious attention is the clearing off of the excessive arrears of tax which have been a feature of your administration for the last 10 years. These arrears were I am told to a large extent collected by a special officer deputed by Government last year, but already you have allowed the current dues to fall into arrears which are now in excess of one lakh of rupees. No Municipality can discharge its duties properly under such conditions and I trust that you will take action without delay to put this matter right.

## GOVERNOR OPENS LINGARAJ COLLEGE HOSTEL

BELGAUM, Jan. 18.

The Governor of Bombay this morning visited Karambee village, 17 miles from here and inspected the village uplift work there. His Excellency was garlanded by Mr. Lad, Pleader, Belgaum, on behalf of the Belgaum Maratha Association.

In the afternoon the Governor declared the Lingaraj College Hostel open and attended an at home given by the Raja of Sangli and attended by the Rajas of Jamkhandi, Miraj, Kurundwad, Ramdurg and other States. Lady Lumley paid a visit to St. Joseph's convent and infant welfare centre. Their Excellencies leave Belgaum for Dharwar by car to-morrow morning.—A. P.

## RURAL CREDIT

(Continued from Page 6)

commercial banks at very low rates of interests exclusively for the purposes of financing agriculture;

(5) should advance short term loans for marketing on the security of warehouse receipts;

(6) should place certain amount of funds at the disposal of Provincial Government for the purpose of agricultural development;

(7) should introduce Bankers' Acceptances as in the U. S. A. and should discriminate in favour of these drawn for financing agriculture; and

(8) should purchase debentures issued by the land mortgage banks.

All that has been mentioned above is merely suggestive and not exhaustive. It is admitted, that, the Reserve Bank cannot deal directly with the farmer yet by adopting such measures, as have been suggested above, it will be possible to divert the flow of capital from our big money markets to rural areas where it is needed most.

### A Contrast

Taking stock of all has been said, we come to the conclusion that, agricultural finance is receiving the utmost attention of the economists and has definitely acquired an important place in the financial structure of the leading nations. Thus, in Japan, there is the Hypothec Bank of Japan which is the central financial agency for agriculture. In Germany, subsidies are granted for reclamation of waste land, for construction of rural labourers' residences and for increased credit facilities. Besides this, 'compulsory measures have been introduced against negligent farmers, ranging from warnings to appointment of trustees for badly managed property and even enforced lettings on lease.' In England "in addition to bank loans and overdrafts, much credit is obtained through merchants and other suppliers of farmers' requirements, and there is a growing use of hire-purchase facilities." But in India, our peasantry is in a pitiable plight and is left to lament the lack of adequate credit facilities. Many a time, the farmer has to sell his crop in order to satisfy the creditors and pay off the revenue dues even when the prices are not favourable. He cannot postpone the sale till better prices are expected. If adequate credit facilities were available he would not be deprived of whatever little profit he hopes to make by selling the crop at an opportune moment. It happens that, although there is plethora of funds in the big money markets of our cities yet our rural areas are left arid. Commercial and joint stock banks render but little help, while Government steps in only in times of extraordinary emergency; co-operative banks are handicapped for want of funds and the indigenous bankers charge usurious interest. This, in short, is the tale of our existing credit agencies. In the present circumstances, the need of reconstruction and reorganization of our agricultural finance cannot be over-emphasized. In fact, one would go even so far as to suggest that statutory provision should be made for the representation of agricultural interest on the Central and Local Boards of the Reserve Bank. Such representation is not unprecedented. It is only when the Reserve Bank takes initiative in this matter that solid foundation of rural credit system can be built.

(CONCLUDED.)

## WINDSORS TO VISIT U. S.?

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

The Duke and the Duchess of Windsor may visit the United States early this year, despite their postponement last November of the trip planned by Mr. C. E. Bedaux, millionaire efficiency expert."

A representative of the Duke, it is stated in a London newspaper, has discussed the possibility that the Duke and the Duchess may lease the 58-acres estate of Menlo Park, near San Francisco, one of California's "show places". The owner is Mr. Leon Douglas, a Wealthy inventor. According to his daughter, the inquiries have been 'informal' but exhaustive.

A Paris report states that the Duke recently spoke of making reservations in the Washington or the Manhattan early in the year.

# Water Supply For Suburbs

### Proposed Development Of Ambernath Water Works

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works is understood to have directed official experts to examine the possibilities of increasing the suburban water supply by developing the Ambernath Water works.

The tail water from the Andhra Valley scheme pours into the Ulhas river which if duly harnessed and diverted into a reservoir could provide for all the suburban towns the requisite supply of water at a daily rate of not less than 8 million gallons. This would exceed the present supply by about 4 million gallons a day and enable towns like Bandra, Kalyan and Thana to carry out their projects for underground drainage schemes.

It should be remembered that Bandra has started an underground drainage scheme and spent nearly 4 lakhs of rupees but the municipality is unable to take advantage of the work because of a lack of a suitable water supply.

The arrangement with the Bombay Municipality are still under negotiation. If the proposed Government scheme should eventually materialise the Bombay Municipality could also be relieved of the pressure of the suburban demands.

The cost of the proposed scheme is said to exceed Rs. 50 lakhs, and the completion of it might take over three years. It is however believed that if water is sold at the present rate of annas 8 per thousand gallons Government would be ensured of an adequate return on the outlay. The water of the Ulhas river is said to be quite portable. With a dose of chlorination it can be used for drinking purposes with the greatest advantage.


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# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Wanted Organisation Of Unemployed

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—The problem of the educated unemployed has becmoe in recent years alarmingly acute. The Government of India have been blissfully apathetic towards the growing evil. Our own publicists have attempted to do nothing except perhaps occasionally express sympathy for them from public platforms. This state of affairs could not, however, continue indefinitely. The Government of India evidently realised some months ago that something ought to be done, that they should at least show the public that they were aware of the existence of the problem of unemployment in the country. What was the outcome? Some ingenious brain in the cool heights of Simla conceived an admirable idea. Its main feature was to collect statistics not of the unemployed but of the employed—a most unheard-of procedure for solving the problem of unemployment, but quite in keeping with the traditions of the Government of India. Having discovered the means of solving the problem it was found that under the new Government of India Act such work as this would entail came under the Provincial sphere and therefore, a circular was sent to all the Provincial Governments asking for their opinion whether they would undertake the necessary legislation for the purpose That is the last we have heard of the great discovery which was intended to solve our unemployment problem. Soon after the circular was published I remember reading some protests in the Press against the ridiculous way in which the Government were trying to tackle the situation. Some writers even suggested that the Provincial Governments—at least those in which Congress Ministries were functioning—should refuse to countenance such flippant proposals. That is evidently what has happened. The Provincial Governments instead of pursuing the course suggested by the centre have adopted the method of instituting inquiries into the unemployment situation by means of Committees. So far I think Madras, the United Provinces, Bengal, Assam and the Punjab have their Committees. Now our own Province has fallen in line in pursuance to a resolution moved in the Legislative Council by Mr. S. C. Joshi and accepted by the Hon. Dr. Gilder on behalf of the Government.

Let us hope that Committee will be appointed soon and that its personnel and terms of reference will be satisfactory. In addition to these factors, it is essential in order not only to facilitate the work of the Committee but to enable its members to formulate useful proposals, that a representative body of the educated unemployed should be brought into existence to assist the Committee in its labours in all possible ways and to watch the interests of the unemployed generally. As far as I am aware an organisation of this kind functions in the United Provinces. Perhaps other Provinces too have similar bodies. Why not we have one here? If the idea appeals to the educated unemployed of the city will they kindly write in to the Editor? If the response is adequate I shall be glad to try and arrange a preliminary meeting to discuss the proposal further.—Yours, etc.

R.

Bombay, Jan 19-1-38.

## "Hindu Ashram In London"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir,—In reply to a letter of Mr. N. K. Sanyal of the Gaudiya Mission, published in your paper on 12-1-38. I request the favour of your sparing the following little space in the interest of the public

As Mr. Sanyal's statement appears to me to be an attempt to put obstacles on my way to the carrying out of the scheme of founding an All-India Temple and Ashram in London, which project has been strongly supported by the country, accordingly an appeal was recently issued over the signatures of men like Babu Rajendra Prasad, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai and 38 other eminent Hindu leaders from eleven provinces, I feel it a painful duty to point out that Mr. N. K. Sanyal has made unnecessary personal reflections.

I would have been the last person to bring the deplorable episodes of the present Gaudiya Mission to the Bombay Press, but Mr. Sanyal has perhaps unwisely drawn me into it. The following facts are for public information.

Since the demise of our Guru Maharaj—the Founder-President of the Goudiya Mission, on January 1, 1937, there have been dissensions in the ranks of the institution, which have ultimately involved the said Gaudiya Mission into litigations, which are pending in the High Court of Calcutta, Police Court of Alipore and the Judge's Court of Krishnanagar—cases of defamation, will-probate, etc.

Before the Court-cases began, I tried in my humble way to bring about a compromise by arbitration of the Maharaja of Burdwan, Sir M. N Mukherji (ex-Chief Justice), Dr. D. N. Mitter (ex-Justice) and Mr. J. N. Basu (Moderate leader). They agreed; but Brahmachari-Sanyal party refused arbitration of such eminent persons, and preferred High Court! Under the circumstances, I considered it honourable to keep aloof from such affairs of a religious institution. My present activities are, therefore, perfectly independent of the present Gaudiya Mission.

In the Court of Mr. Justice Pancridge, a Receiver has now been appointed, while the parties continue fighting. The order of the Court stands like this: "By consent of the parties his Lordship appointed Mr. S. C. Deb, an attorney of this Court, a Receiver without security but with usual renumeration but he was not to take possession till January 15, 1938. (Vide "The Statesman" dated Dec. 14, 1937).

Mr. Sanyal also writes that the Gaudiya Mission in London "is carrying on its work as before." There is no one of the Gaudiya Mission now in London.

As regards the portion of Mr. Sanyal's statement regarding my work in London and those of Mr. A. B. Goswami in my absence in India, I, with utmost delicacy, beg to quote the following few lines from the letters of Sir Frank Brown, C.I.E., Secretary of the East India Association, whom all Indian visitors would know, and a letter from Lord Zetland: "I have known Swami Bon since his arrival in London in the spring of 1933. He has adhered with utmost fidility to the duties entrusted to him and to the spiritual conception of his work." Sir Frank further writes to me: "...and all that I would say on the subject of the Mission here is that I deplore the way things have gone, and the various departures from the standards which you set up during your deputation here, .....notwithstanding the evil days on which the Gaudiya Mission here has fallen since you left. When you will be returning to this country, old friends like me will be pleased to see you again."

I must further add that Lord Zetland, who was President of the London Branch of the Gaudiya Mission, has withdrawn his patronage of the Gaudiya Mission, and at the same time supported my formation of an All-India London Temple Trust. His Lordship writes to me: "In view of the dissensions amongst the members of the Gaudiya Mission I considered it impossible to continue as President of the London Branch of the Mission. I felt the necessity to withdraw my patronage of the London Branch."

"I am delighted to hear of the progress which you have made with the formation of an All-India London Temple Trust, and I congratulate you on the success which you have so far achieved." (Dated 1st and 21st December, 1937).—Yours etc.

(Swami) B. H. BON.

Office of The All-India London Temple Trust,
8, Harvey Road,
Bombay 7.
January 19.

## HEAVY TOLL OF SMALL-POX

### Remarkable Progress Of Arthur Road Hospital

The heavy toll of small-pox and the rapidity with which the disease assumes epidemic form in Bombay City are generally ascribed to the negligence of the public in not removing patients to hospital in proper time. The annual report of the City Fever Hospitals at Arthur Road for 1936 shows results, which should dispel any doubts as to the efficacy and expedience of treating small pox patients in hospital. Dr. P. T. Patel, officer-in-change of the hospital points out the necessity of educating the public that isolation in small-pox is the first factor in the prevention of the epidemic and that its treatment in a modern hospital is essential.

GOOD PROGRESS MAINTAINED

The progress made by the Arthur Road Hospital has been remarkable. The accommodation in the hospital consists of 288 beds. The total number of admissions during the year 1933 was 2,292 as compared with 2,568 in the previous year.

## RE-VACCINATION BY LAW

### Corporation Supports Govt.'s Proposed Bill

### Encroachment On Roads By Temples And Durgahs

The Municipal Corporation on Wednesday accorded its approval to the Bill proposed to be introduced by the Government of Bombay to enforce compulsory re-vaccination of all children within seven years from the date of first vaccination. The object of this Bill is to prevent the epidemic of small pox. Under the present vaccination Act it is sufficient if a child under the age of 14 years is vaccinated only once. Statistics of small-pox attacks and deaths, however, show that vaccination affords immunity from an attack of small-pox for a period of seven years only and that the risk of attack is greater in the case of children under 14 than in the case of adults. It has, therefore, been urged by the Bombay Municipal Corporation that the Bombay Vaccination Act should be amended so as to provide for re-vaccination of all children within seven years from the date of the first vaccination. It has also been suggested that a child brought to the Bombay City from outside should be vaccinated within a prescribed period if the city or the place from which the child is brought is visited by small-pox.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker, Chairman, Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee moved to approve of the Draft Bill. Mr. A. P. Sabawala seconded the proposition

AMENDMENT DEFEATED.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved an amendment which was seconded by Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas to refer the matter back to the Medical Relief Committee for reconsideration.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram opposed the amendment and said those who were against vaccination, were against mankind. Vaccination had stood the test of time and it was proved to be a necessity for the protection of the people.

Mr. B. N. Karanjia also supported the original proposition and gave instances where vaccination had immunised the attacks of small pox.

Dr. J. N. Choksy said in Germany small-pox was not known before children were vaccinated thrice. Once at the time of their birth, then when they joined schools and third time when they left schools.

Dr. D. N. Saher also supported the proposition and said as Bombay was a commercial city, small-pox was always playing havoc. It was contagious and therefore children should be protected at any cost. Even those who got the first attack, were not immune from the second attack, and therefore it was necessary to have re-vaccination of children.

The amendment being put to vote was thrown out and the original proposition was carried.

ENCROACHMENTS BY DURGAHS AND TEMPLES.

The house then considered the report of the Committee of the Corporation regarding measures for the removal or otherwise of encroachments already made on Municipal land by religious institutions, etc.

There were three places where encroachments were made viz: (1) Durgah at Bhandari Street where the Commissioner did not wish to take action for the present. (2) Otla of a Maruti Temple at DeLisle Road where negotiations were carried on with the Pujari with a view to inducing him to sign an undertaking to shift the temple to some other suitable place as the road required widening and (3) Durgah at Jail road where the Commissioner allowed the Mutavali to erect a structure.

Sir J. B. Boman Behram moved to approve the report of the committee which agreed with the Municipal Commissioner's aforesaid recommendations.

Mr. Mathradas Tricumji moved an amendment to request the Municipal Commissioner not to remove the Maruti Temple at DeLisle Road. Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai also supported Mr. Mathradas in requesting the Commissioner to retain the temple. The amendment was put to vote and declared carried, as a substantive proposition.

The House then adjourned till to-day.

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Lt.-Colonel H. Bullock, I. A., Officiating Deputy Judge Advocate-General, North-Western Circuit, Headquarters Northern Command, Rawalpindi, has been appointed by the Government of India as an additional member of the Indian Historical Records Commission for 3 years with effect from 6th January, 1938

## INDIANS IN AMERICA

(Continued from Page 6).

the 'white Americans' and 'Negro Americans.'

In past 12 years I have at no occasion seen a Negro in a Railway Pullman-car or Railway Dining car or any Restaurant or Hotel or night club in any part of the United states (you do see Negros in the theatres and movies but that is in the North of United States and not in the South).

**Handicap of Poverty.**

Thus in a country where there is such a strong line drawn against Negros, any one who has very dark complexion and according to G. B. S. has committed the 'unpardonable sin of being poor', is definite-placed under a nandicap.

For instance a very dark Indian whose purse is slim and who has to seek lodgings in poor quarters, such as east side or 8th or 9th Avenue of New York, may very well expect to be taken as a Negro and treated as such. And in some cases all efforts to prove that he is a 'Hindu' (a term wrongly used for all Indians in America) may be of no avail, as in such locations there are usually ignorant Americans and an ignorant American is pretty bad specimen of human being because he adds arrogance to his ignorance and that is not such a desirable combination.

**"High Class" Indians.**

But an Indian who is well dressed and bears himself with dignity and possesses certain amount of personality and has means to go about in better class of Restaurants and hotels, and night clubs, need not have any fear of lack of welcome. The very fact that he is in such a 'high class' place is a fact presumptive that he is not a Negro.

I am fond of 'night life' and very often visit night clubs and similar places of entertainment and almost live in restaurants, hotels and clubs. In past 12 years not one incident has occurred which might have made me feel that at one place or other I was not admitted or not treated with due respect and courtesy on account of my nationality.

I may mention here that Americans are warm-hearted people and openly show their affection and liking for you—if they like you, and they do not suffer from that 'imperial complex' of the British which stops the latter from enjoying and living life in its 'fullness'. For an Englishman to give way to his feelings and be 'human' is almost sacrilegious, but Americans are very human and frank and luckily do not suffer from the inhibitions and complexes of an 'Empire nation'. Thus Americans are easy to make friends with and many of us who have been in America for some length of time have acquired valuable and lasting friendships of some of the finest types of Americans.

So my analysis is that Americans do not have any prejudices against Indians as such beyond the universal prejudice, in various degrees, that all so-called 'white races' have against all 'dark' 'brown' or 'yellow' races.

**Sympathy for India.**

India in the past has badly needed an understanding of her complex problem and struggle, by the foreign nations. India to-day needs that 'understanding' as well as the disruption of ignorant and totally false impressions and conceptions of our ideology that exist in foreign countries. India before the attainment of Swaraj and most certainly after the acquisition of Swaraj will need foreign powers, moral support and true understanding of her status on this globe. America with her democratic ideology and constitution is sympathetic towards India's struggle, even though a certain American school of thought would hate to see and would do all they can to stop the imminent disruption of British Empire.

Therefore, in the end I would like to urge that well-to-do Indian men and women should visit America more frequently than here-to fore. The so-called 'socialities' of India have made England their 'Mecca' of foreign travels—why not include New York too? The more enlightened and well informed Indians visit America the more there would be mutual understandings between these two great countries.

## "DEFENCE OF INDIA"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

The Congress Party's resolution, urging the appointment of a joint Committee of both Houses of the Central Legislature to examine the question of defence of India has secured first place in the ballot for non-official resolutions held to-day for discussion on February 4 in the Assembly.

As Mr. Satyamurthi's resolution on Constituent Assembly, moved on September 17 in the last Simla session, discussion on which was not concluded, will have precedence over all resolutions ballotted to-day, it appears unlikely that there will be time enough to take up any more resolutions on February 4 than one about the Joint Defence Committee.—United Press.

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# World of Wireless

## MEETING OF U. I. R. AT NICE

### Proposals For Cairo Conference Discussed

The preparation and adoption of proposals for the World Telecommunications Conference, to be held in Cairo next February, were the primary objects of the recent meeting at Nice of the Union Internationale de Radio diffusion (the U.I.R.).

Monsieur Antoine Dubois, delegate of the Dutch broadcasting organisations, was in the chair, and represented at the meeting were twenty-one European States, the Palestine Broadcasting Service, two American systems (Columbia Broadcasting System and the National Broadcasting Company), the Dutch East Indies Broadcasting Company (NIROM), and that of Porto Rico. There were also present fifteen observers from the European PTT Administrations, from the League of Nations, and from the Bureau of the International Tele-communications Union at Berne.

The rapid development of short-wave broadcasting, a suggested international exchange of good wishes, and the use of modern methods of broadcasting in the interests of peace were among the matters of discussion at the meeting, which also expressed the unanimous opinion that the commercialisation of broadcasting in Europe was undesirable.

PROBLEMS OF THE SHORT WAVES.

It was reported that, during the summer, systematic tests, organised by the U.I.R. with the collaboration of various laboratories and stations in Europe and North and South America, have provided data about certain technical factors which should enable the Cairo Conference to study the complete problem of short-wave broadcasting. The rapid development in this field has raised increasing difficulties, owing to the absence of a rational plan on a world basis and the inadequacy of the wavebands allocated to this service.

The Programme Committee decided to recommend the organisation of an international radio exchange of New-Year wishes in 1939. It also recommended the building up in each country of sound archives (recordings) with the co-operation of the State archives, and the direct exchange between members of specially recorded programmes, rather than the constitution of an international record library.

This Committee also studied the use of modern methods of broadcasting in the interests of peace, the question of eliminating, by means of conventions or other international agreements, the obstacles in the way of the greater use of broadcasting as a method of promoting international understanding, and the new possibilities for developing programmes along these lines.

Note was taken by the U.I.R. of references in the Press to the attempts likely to be made by some private companies to commercialise European broadcasting. Opinion was unanimous that the needs of European listeners could not be satisfied by a broadcasting service founded on the principle of publicity.

PROTECTION OF PERFORMERS.

At the meeting of the Juridical Commission particular note was taken of the work of the International Labour Office in considering the protection of performing artists. The U.I.R. has been invited to send a delegate to the Committee of Experts appointed by the Administrative Council of the International Labour Office. This Committee will examine the general principles established in 1933 by the Consultative Commission of Intellectual Workers to form the basis of an international regulation for the protection of performers.

The Technical Commission examined and approved the final details of the equipment of a new building for the Brussels Control Centre, where frequency measurements are constantly being made on long, medium, and short waves.

Reports of the establishment of new national synchronised networks in Europe were welcomed by the delegates. At present seven European countries have arranged nineteen synchronised networks, embracing fifty-five stations.

When the Assembly General was held at the end of the meeting, Vice-Admiral Sir Charles Carpendale, Deputy Director-General of the British Broadcasting Corporation, and President of the U. I. R. during its first ten years, who is about to retire, was made an honorary member.

## EMERGENCY SERVICES AT BROADCASTING HOUSE

### Ensuring Light And Water Supplies

Nearly 6,000 units of electricity are consumed daily at Broadcasting House, London. Illumination of the building calls for the services of 6,700 electric lamps, many of them burning continuously throughout the twenty-four hours. All are fed from a switchboard on the sub-basement floor, wither six separate feeders,—some exclusive to the building—convey the current from the generating station of the local municipal authority.

Though failure of this supply is extremely unlikely, precautions have been taken to ensure that the studios and associated rooms (which are situated in the centre of the building, thus excluding the use of natural light) are never involuntarily plunged into darkness. A storage battery makes certain that light sufficient to enable the continuance of a broadcast performance is available until a secondary lighting supply, provided by a 100-kW generator, driven by a Diesel engine, can be put into service—an operation that can be carried out within two-and-a-half minutes. This supply can, of course, carry the essential needs of the building indefinitely.

Provision for an emergency water-supply has also been made. A bore-hole was sunk to a depth of 600 ft. when the steel frame of Broadcasting House was under construction, and this, if brought into service, would yield about 1,000 gallons per hour of high-quality water. At present the bore-hole provides a most effective earth-tube for the use of the London Control-Room engineers.

The normal daily demand for water in the building is rarely less than 25,000 gallons, and 1,000 gallons of hot water are available to meet the peak demands of the day. Two oil-burning boilers heat the water and the 840 radiators in the building, and provide steam for the air-conditioning and ventilating plant.

Twenty-seven men are permanently engaged in the maintenance of these essential services.

## AUSTRALIA DAY, 1938

### Broadcast From Sydney In B. B. C.'s Special Programmes

A speech by Lord Wakehurst, K. C. M. G., Governor of New South Wales, at the opening of Australia's 150th Anniversary Celebrations, and a message from the Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, C. H., High Commissioner for Australia in London, will be features of the special programmes from Daventry that have been arranged in honour of Australia Day, 1938.

Australia's anniversary celebrations commemorate the landing of Captain Arthur Phillip at Sydney Cove on January 26, 1788, when he founded and became first Governor of New South Wales, the first British colony in Australia. Lord Wakehurst's speech will be relayed from Sydney during a broadcast that will include a commentary—given from the famous Sydney Harbour Bridge—on a water-pageant in the harbour (representing the landing of Governor Phillip and his men from the brig, 'Supply') and a description of the contest for the Big Game Angling Championship of the world—another feature of the celebrations.

The programme is being arranged in collaboration with the Australian Broadcasting Commission, and will be sent from Australia to London by beam radio. Owing to the hour at which it will be received, it will be recorded for re-broadcasting from Daventry.

THE RT. HON. S. M. BRUCE.

Many previous broadcasts on similar occasions have made listeners to Daventry familiar with the voice of the Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, whose message of [illegible] to his native Dominion will be heard in Transmission 1 at 9-45 a.m. G. M. T. Mr. Bruce has held his present office since 1933. One of Australia's most distinguished statesmen—he was, of course, Prime Minister of the Dominion from 1923 to 1929—and its representative at League of Nations Assemblies and at Imperial and Economic Conferences (including the World Economic Conference of 1933), Mr. Bruce has an outstanding part in the conduct of Imperial and international affairs.

## TELEVISION

### Broadcasts From A London Circus

Television broadcasts on five successive days from the Bertram Mills Circus at Olympia, London—the first occasion on which the BBC's mobile television unit has transmitted pictures direct from a London place of entertainment—will be included in the BBC's programmes from Alexandra Palace early in the New Year.

Mr. Bertram Mills, through whose co-operation and courtesy the BBC has been able to arrange this unique transmission, is ensuring that viewers will see different acts each day, including contortionists, trapeze artists, acrobats, comedy cyclists, and, of course, clowns and liberty horses.

Viewers will also be taken on a tour of the sideshows of the Circus.

Telephoto lenses will be used by the cameras, which will work at varying distances from the ring. Close-ups of the clowns and comedy turns will be given, as well as full views of the arena and audience.

## LOUDSPEAKER IN THE CLASSROOM

### What's The Position As Regards School Radio?

Recognition of the fact that the radio receiver may be used as a valuable aid to teaching was years ago already responsible for the institution in several countries of regular broadcasts for the schools. England and Germany were the leaders in this field. It is therefore quite natural that the plans for new school buildings to be erected already allow for the installation of a proper radio equipment.

Thus a new school building was recently opened in Berlin-Mahlsdorf. This new school contains 13 class-rooms, all of which are provided with receiving installations. In other countries, too, statistics are published, which show that school radio is having a large share in teaching. In Czechoslovakia, according to the latest reports, 48.8 per cent. of the scholars of the elementary schools and 56.8 per cent. of those of the secondary schools are given school radio. No less than 8167 Czechslovak schools use school radio as a permanent aid to teaching.

Conditions in Finland are particularly interesting. Here it was not before 1934 that school radio was introduced. As the public authorities and particularly the Government did not show the least interest in school radio and therefore refused to provide the necessary means for this important institution, the teachers who were convinced of the value of school radio took the matter in hand themselves. About 2,700 of them placed their own receivers free of charge at the disposal of the schools for receiving the school radio broadcasts.

This idealistic gesture made the Government recognise three years later the significance of school radio. It has now agreed to bear 2/3 of the expenses in connection with the purchase of new school radio installations.

## Inauguration Of Arabic Transmissions From Daventry

Arabic transmissions from Daventry were inaugurated on Monday, January 3. The new service will be broadcast daily, using, at the outset, the call-sign GSC, operating on a wavelength of 31.32 metres (9.58 megacycles). Transmissions will begin at 5-17 p.m. G.M.T. and close down at approximately 6-15 p.m. G.M.T.

Royal and distinguished representatives of Arabian countries will take part in the inaugural programme, which will open with an introductory announcement in Arabic and a musical interlude, interrupted at frequent intervals by Arabic announcements identifying the transmission. A ten-minute talk in Arabic explaining the objects of the new service will follow.

His Royal Highness Prince Husain Saif Al-Islam, son of his Majesty the Imam of the Yemen, will then be heard broadcasting a message of greeting to Arabian listeners.

Similar messages by the Egyptian Ambassador in London, Dr. Hafiz Afifi Pasha, read in his absence from London by Abd al-Rahman Hakki Bey, Counsellor of the Egyptian Embassy, and by their Excellencies, the Sa'udi Arabian Minister, Sheikh Hafiz Wahba, and the Iraqi Minister, Sayyid Raouf al-Chadirji, will follow.

At 6 p.m. G.M.T. the chimes of Big Ben will be radiated, followed by the reading of the first news bulletin in Arabic.

At the end of the news, Sir Bernard Reilly, Governor of Aden, will be heard giving a message of greeting. The transmission will close down at approximately 6-20 p.m. G.M.T.

## GEORGE ROBEY IN DAVENTRY PROGRAMMES

### To Broadcast In 'Palace Of Varieties'

George Robey, the famous British comedian, will be heard by the BBC's oversea listeners in the next production of 'Palace of Varieties'—a regular feature of the programmes from Daventry.

The circus must be the only field of entertainment that Robey has yet to enter. After spending four years in the engineering profession, he made his first stage appearance at the old Aquarium Theatre, London, in 1891, and since then has appeared in variety, in revue, in cabaret, in straight plays (his 'Falstaff' in Shakespeare's 'Henry IV' is recent stage history), in films, and in broadcasting, both sound and vision.

In 1927, Robey took his own show, 'Bits and Pieces,' to South Africa, and in the following year toured Canada in the same production and in 'In Other Words.' In 1929, the 'Prime Minister of Mirth' entertained South African audiences again.

Robey's part in making those well-remembered revues, 'The Bing Boys are Here' and 'Zig-Zag,' two of the happier memories of the War years has perhaps overshadowed his work at that time in the Motor Transport Service and his highly successful efforts on behalf of War charities. They were, however, recognised in high quarters: in 1919 he was created a Commander of the Order of the British Empire.

A skilled painter, he has exhibited at the Royal Academy. In his spare time, he writes books, follows cricket and football, collects stamps and antiques, and makes violins. Now sixty-eight years of age, Robey has been making the world laugh for nearly fifty years, but his retirement is as far off as ever.

'PALACE OF VARIETIES.'

In the technique of its production 'Palace of Varieties' faithfully follows the tradition of the Music Hall of yesterday. The acts are broadcast under stage conditions from St. George's Hall, and each is announced with characteristic gusto by a chairman. He sits at a table in front of the stage, wears an old-fashioned dress suit, and is properly equipped with a red handkerchief, large watch-chain, the indispensable hammer, and a foam-crowned quart pot—the 'foam' consisting of cotton wool.

On the occasion of Robey's broadcast, 'Palace of Varieties' will be presented under the chairmanship of Herman Darewski, the famous musician, composer, and conductor.

Every broadcast of 'Palace of Varieties' contains at least two new acts, and variety artists from the Empire frequently figure in the bills. Production is in the hands of Ernest Longstaffe, noted in the entertainment profession as a producer who never refuses to hear a new act.


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*Anita Louise, star of WARNER BROTHERS PICTURES, appearing in "THE GO-GETTER"*

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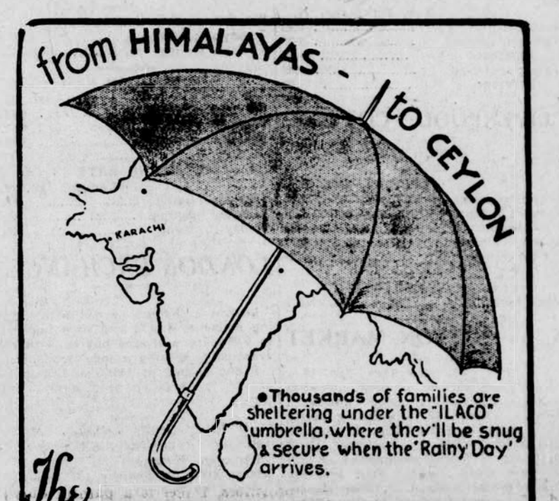
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# Latest Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON SIX POINTS UP

## Scattered Buying In Sterling Dollar

### STEADY UNDERTONE IN FRANC
### Wheat Active

BOMBAY, Jan. 18.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Cotton showed somewhat easier tendency following increasing Bombay selling due to widening parity.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT.

Opened steady and then advanced on scattered buying.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Opened quiet and prices declined on professional selling and liquidation following favourable crop reports.

## COTTON

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1938.

New York, Jan. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 8.43 |
| To-day's opening | 8.39 |
| Difference | —.04 |
| To-day's closing | 8.49 |
| Difference | +.06 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1938

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.82 |
| To-day's opening | 4.79 |
| Difference | —.03 |
| To-day's closing | 4.77 |
| Difference | —.05 |

BROACH EXPECTATION

New April May ..... Rs. 172/8

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan. 19.

New York cotton showed somewhat easier tendency following increased Bombay selling due to widening parity while delay in Farm Bill Legislation also adversely affected sentiment.

Trading in March commenced at 8.39 i.e. four points lower than previous closing prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered foreign selling particularly from Bombay but thereafter market steadied but in absence of any real support price could make little headway.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 19.

The following were the opening ranges:—

March (8.46/8.47) 8.40/8.39
May (8.55/8.55) 8.47/8.46
July (8.59/8.59) 8.53/8.52

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

January (4.78) 4.75
March (4.82) 4.78
January (7.24) 7.19
March (7.08) 7.05

### BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Broach opened at Rs. 170/4 prices declined on tired long liquidation and option dealers selling but eventually short covering following steadiness of Liverpool eventually trading was listless with nothing to attract in interest closed at Rs. 170/12.

## LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 19.

The rates at 2-30 p. m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-3 1/4) 1-3 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 1/4) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-9 1/2) 1-9 1/2

JUTE

New Crop (18 7/8 buyers) 19 sellers.
Dunlop January (£21 1/4) £21 1/4
Lightning January (£22 1/4) £20 1/4

RUBBER

Spot (7 1/16 buyers) 7 1/8 buyers
Forward April June (7 1/4 paid sellers) 7 5/16 paid value

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay January February (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta January February (£14 7/8 sellers) £14 7/8 sellers
Linseed La Plata January February (£12 3/4 sellers) 12 13/16 sellers.
Groundnuts Coromandal February (£11 3/8 sellers) £11 5/16 sellers

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

Liverpool wheat opened steady May 91 1/2 July 91 1/2 market was somewhat active on scattered buying following reports of overnight sale of plate to United Kingdom but thereafter trading became quiet and uninteresting

### CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 19.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with May at 0.96 1/8. Prices declined on professional selling and liquidation following favourable crop reports with price later falling to 0.95 7/8.

## EXCHANGES

### LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

New York, Jan. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.99 3/4 |
| To-day's opening | 5.00 |
| To-day's closing | 4.99 13/16 |

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.99.80 |
| To-day's opening | 4.99.75 |
| To-day's closing | 4.99.80 |

FRANC RATE

London, Jan. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 149.37 |
| To-day's opening | 149.75 |
| To-day's closing | 148.71 |

## LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan. 19.

London exchanges opened with sterling dollar at 4.99.75 and then improved to 5.00.02 on scattered buying with rate eventually keeping steady tendency.

Franc opened at 149.75 and then improved to 148.81 on good support with steady undertone.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay (11.257) 11.245
New York on Bombay (37.73) 37.75
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 5/8) 0.93 5/8
London on Milan (94.90) 95.00
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 3/16
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.
6 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent.

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£135 1/2 buyers £186 sellers easy) £184 1/4 buyers £184 1/2 sellers.
Lead (£16 13/16 buyers £16 7/8 sellers steady) £16 1/16 buyers £16 1/8 sellers.
Electrolytic Copper (£47 1/2 to £48 1/4) £46 1/2 to £47 1/2
Glasgow Iron (£112) £112

### SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Jan. 19.

The following cable information was received from London:—

"Further bears coverings offerings small market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | (20 1/16+1/8) 20 3/8+5/16 |
| Forward | (19 3/4+1/8) 20 1/8+3/8 |

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 19.

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-7 1/2) £6-19-7 1/2

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Jan. 19.

Liverpool wheat market closed at 91 5/8

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 19.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. quotations:— | |
| Wheat January | 5 5 3 |
| Wheat May | 4 14 3 |
| Wheat September | 4 14 6 |
| Linseed May | 7 15 9 |
| Linseed September | 8 2 9 |

### BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Jan. 19.

| | Rs a p. |
|---|---|
| 10 p.m. quotation— | |
| Silver ready | 50 10 6 |
| Silver Posh | 50 10 6 |
| Silver Magh | 50 12 0 |
| Gold ready | 34 6 9 |
| Gold Posh | 34 7 0 |
| Gold Fagan | 34 6 9 |
| Sovereign | 22 7 0 |

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, Jan. 19.

| | Rs. a. p. |
|---|---|
| Rates at 11-0 a.m | 7 15 3 |
| Rates at 12-0 noon | 7 15 3 |
| Rates at 3 p.m | 7 15 0 |
| Rates at 5-0 p.m. | 7 15 3 |

## 3½ P. C. GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotation

Bombay, Jan. 18.

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 98-6-0. Fluctuations were confined to one anna range.

### INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Jan. 19.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closing at £93 1/2.

## INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 19. 2-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian (£93 3/4) £98 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£112 3/4) £113
4 1/2 per cent Indian 1958-63 (£115 3/4) £116
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108) £108
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945/70 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£76) £75 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 5/8) £103 5/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 5/8) £106 5/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£113 5/8) £113 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£102 5/8) £102 5/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£112) £112

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 19.

London Stock Exchange was generally quiet and uninteresting giltedged securities displayed some activity but business was slow three and a half quoted at 93 1/2 i.e. unchanged from previous closing.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (15-3) 15-3
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (60-0) 60-0
Hydro Electric (5-0) 5-3
Musical Industries (15-10 1/2) 15-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (37-0) 37-0
Imperial Chemical (34-4 1/2) 34-4 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (67-7 1/2) 66-9
Realisation 1930 (£38-0) £40-0
Dunlop Rubber (32-4 1/2) 32-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (37-4 1/2) 37-4 1/2
Ford Motors (22-9) 22-9
Cables and Wireless new ordinary (£64-6) £64-3
British American Tobacco Ordinary (106-3) 105
Cameras 'A' (£7-6) £7-6
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (148-1 1/2) 148-9
P. and O. S. N. Company Deferred (23-7 1/2) 23-7 1/2
Distillers (104-3) 103-6
Bredfords Dyers (£5-3) £5-3
British Celanese (£4-9) £4-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (41-4 1/2) 41-4 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (46-9) 46-9
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-1 1/2) 6-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (25-9) 25-9
Inter Nickels (dol 50-9) dol 50-9
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (51-3) 51-3
Tata Steel Preference (£103) £103

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-6) 18-6
Donaro Tea (42-6) 42-6
Empire of India (29-0) 29-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-6) 29-6
Gula Kelampong (31-3) 31-3
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (28-9) 28-3

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (9) 9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (53-9) 53-9
Burma Corporation (12-7 1/2) 12-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£18-0) £18-0
East Rand Proprietors (58-9) 57-6
Rand Mines (£8-4 1/2) £8-4 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15-9) £15-7 1/2
Associated Portland Cement (86-10 1/2) 87-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (98-9) 97-6
Sub Nigel (£10-3) £10-1 1/2
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-7 1/2) 30-7 1/2
Union Corporation (£8-4 1/2) £8-3

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (37-6) 37-6
Anglo Iranian (78-1 1/2) 78-1 1/2
Burma Oil (118-1 1/2) 118-1 1/2
Mexican Eagle (12-1 1/2) 12-1 1/2
Shell Transfer (96-10 1/2) 96-3
Royal Dutch (41-0) 41-0

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 19.

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

U S Steel Common (dol 60) dol 58 3/8
General Motors (dol 38 1/4) dol 36 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 34 7/8) dol 34 5/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 113 1/4

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| T. T. London on:— | |
| New York | 4.99.80 |
| Paris | 149.37 |
| Berlin | 12.40-3/4 |
| Madrid | 76.00 |
| Amsterdam | 8.97-1/16 |
| Burssels | 29.54-1/4 |
| Milan | 94.95 |
| Berne | 21.63-5/8 |
| Prague | 142.37 |

## LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

### Giltedged Securities Marked Down

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 19.

On the Stock Exchange, business was generally well-maintained despite the smallness of business.

Giltedged securities were marked down in anticipation of continental selling, which did not materialise and therefore recovered.

Among foreigners, Brazilians were again bought together with German Dawes and Potash Loans.

On foreign exchanges, spot French francs sold against purchases forward quiet.

Among commodities, cocoa recovered sharply following Accra (gold coast) reports that Nigerian delegates have decided to support Gold Coast ashanti chiefs in the growers strike, and later reacted in sympathy with New York.

Base metals were easier in sympathy with Wall-Street.

Maize easier on plate offerings.

Wall-Street was irregular and then easy.

### CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

Jute Stationary

CALCUTTA, Jan. 19.

Jutes ruled practicaly unchanged. Business was also very meagure. Coals opened steady but eased off slightly towards closing. Cottons were a turn better. Teas were rather dull. Miscellaneous section disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Three per cent. Loan 1951-54 102-10 small lots, three per cent Loan 1941 103-7, three per cent. Government Paper 89-10 small lot, three and half per cent. Government Paper 98-5, four per cent. Loan 1960-70 114-2 small lot, five per cent. Loan 1940-43 107-14, Five per cent. Loan 1939-44 105 small lot, five per cent. Loan 1945-55 120-11 small odd lot.

Banks:—Imperial fully paid 1,555 ex div., Imperial Conty. 380 ex div., Reserve 120-8, Dehri Rohtas Lt. 15.

Cottons:—Bengal-Nagpore Ord. 13, Birla Cotton 18-6, Cawnpore Textiles 3-8, Dunbar Cotton Pref. 211, Kesoram Pref. 114.

Coals:—Amalgamated 26-4, Bengal 342, Burrakur 15-15, Central Kirkend Katras Jehrriah 23-10, Burra Dhemo 3-8, New Beerbhoom 21-1, Singaran A 1-1, New Manbhoom 32-4 small lot. Samal Colliery 2-1, South Karanpura 5-11, Union 21-1, West Jamuria 33-8.

Jutes:—Anglo-India 280 small lots, Auckland Pref. 124-3/4 small lot, Belvedere 305-8 cum div., Barnagore 116 small lot, Empire 22, Fort Gloster 394, Howrah 43-12, Hukumchand Ord. 7-12 small lot, Kamarhatty 432, Kelvin 390 small odd lot, Lawrence Pref. 123-8 Northbroke Pref. 124-12, Nuddea 34-2, Indian Copper 2-11, Rhodesia 1-8 odd lot, Dalmia Cement Ord. 10-8 small lot, Jorhat Electric Ord. 10, Patna Electric 17-14, U. P. Electric 177, Burn and Co. Ord. 268-8, Indian Iron 33-3/4, Kumardhubi Engineering Ord 3, Steel Corporation Ord. 6-4, Steel Corporation Pref. 79, B. I. Corporation Ord. 3-15, Calcutta Safe Deposit 5-5, Dunlop Rubber Second Pref. 100, Indian 12-6, East India 25-8, Equitable 39-10, Wood Products 24-4, Publicity Society 6-10, Rohtas Industry Pref. 128, British Burma Petrol 4-2, Tide Water Oil 13-4 Titaghur Paper Pref. Ord. 4-1 ex. div., Titaghur Paper First Pref. 164 ex div., Orient Paper 6-4, Humayan Property Ord. 10, Humayan Property Defd 1-4, Humayan Property Pref. 9-12 small lots, Midnapore Zemindary Ord. 83, Indian General Navigation Ord. 110-2 small lot.

Teas:—Eastern Cachar 10-8, Daga Hills 17-8, Rutema 10-7.

Debentures:—Four and half per cent. 1936-86 Clive Buildings 102, three and quarter per cent. 1956-86, Howrah Bridge 101-6, five per cent. 1933-43 Presidency Jute Mills 102-4.—A. P.

### Yarn Exchange Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 114; April Rs. 112; June Rs. 111
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 132; April Rs. 131; June Rs. 130
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. Feb. Rs. 171; April Rs. 170; June Rs. 169.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 18.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Rupee Papers, 3-1/2 p.c. | 72-1/2 |
| Indian Stock 3 p.c. 1948 | 80-3/8 |
| Indian Stock 3-1/2 p.c. 1931 or later | 93-1/2 |
| Consols 2-1/2 p.c. | 76 |
| Conversion loan 3-1/2 1961 | 103-5/8 |
| War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 | 102-5/8 |
| Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 | 113-3/4 |
| Victory Bonds 4 p.c. | 112 |
| Chartered Bank of India A. and China | 12-3/4 |
| Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg. | 86 |
| National Bank of India | 41-1/4 |
| P. and O. Banking Corporation | 9-11/16 |

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Jan. 18.

Bank Bills 2 months market rate 9/16 p.c. to 9/16 p.c.
Bank Bills 6 months market rate 9/16 p.c. to 5/8 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months rate 2 to 2-1/2 p.c.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months rate 2-1/2 p.c. to 3 p.c.
Interest day to day loan 1/2 p.c. to 1/2 p.c.
Interest 7 days market loan 1/2 p.c.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Jan. 18.

Linseed, La Plata Hull, C.I.F. ton. £12-15-0 Jan. sellers.
Linseed, Calcutta, London C.I.F., ton. £14-17-6 Jan. sellers.
Linseed, Bombay, London, C.I.F. ton. £15-3-9 Jan. sellers.
Rapeseed, Toria, Hull/Con. C.I.F. ton. £14-6-3 Jan/Feb. sellers.
Castorseed Bombay, Hull C.I.F. ton. £13-15-0 Jan/Feb. sellers.

## RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ending on the 14th day of January, 1938.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | 26,76,24,000 |
| Notes in circulation:— | |
| (a) Legal Tender in India | 180,81,47,000 |
| (b) Legal Tender in Burma only | 5,37,13,000 |
| Total Notes issued | 212,94,84,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 212,94,84,000 |

ASSETS—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| A. Gold Coin and Bullion:— | |
| (a) Held in India | 41,54,53,000 |
| (b) Held outside India | 2,86,98,000 |
| Sterling Securities | 78,80,70,000 |
| Total of A. | 123,22,21,000 |
| B. Rupee Coin | 62,32,17,000 |
| Government of India Rupee Securities | 27,40,46,000 |
| Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper | Nil |
| Total Assets | 212,94,84,000 |

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.865 per cent.

Statement of the Affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 14th January, 1938.

LIABILITIES—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital paid up | 5,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 5,00,00,000 |
| Deposits:— | |
| (a) Government* | 10,80,40,000 |
| (b) Banks | 17,58,24,000 |
| (c) Others | 1,33,69,000 |
| Bills Payable | 8,27,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 70,42,000 |
| Rupees | 40,36,02,000 |

*Includes £68,400 held in London on account of the High Commissioner converted at 1s. 6d. to the rupee.

ASSETS—

| | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes:— | |
| (a) Legal Tender in India | 26,74,32,000 |
| (b) Legal Tender in Burma only | 1,92,000 |
| Rupee Coin | 3,96,000 |
| Subsidiary Coin | 3,87,000 |
| Bills Discounted— | |
| (a) Internal | Nil |
| (b) External | Nil |
| (c) Government of India Treasury Bills | Nil |
| Balances held abroad* | 3,00,49,000 |
| Loans and Advances to the Govt. | 4,00,00,000 |
| Other Loans and Advances | 1,00,000 |
| Investments | 5,93,77,000 |
| Other Assets | 56,67,000 |
| Rupees | 40,36,02,000 |

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 19th January 1938, tenders to the amount of £1,605,000 at 1s. 6 1/8d. were received and allotted approximately 62 per cent.

£1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 26th January 1938, on the same conditions as previously announced.

### WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan 18

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dollars |
|---|---|
| Amr Forn Power Pfd 7 per cent | 22 |
| Electric Power and Light | 11 |
| Electric P and Light 7 per cent Pfd | 38 |
| Consolidated (Gas) Edison | 23 |
| Northern S. Power A | 12 |
| American Tel and Tel | 146 |
| Western Union Telg | 25 3/4 |
| Erie Railway | 3 |
| Great North Pfd Railway | 23 |
| New York Central Rly | 18 1/2 |
| Firestone Rubber | 23 |
| Bethelehem Steel | 62 |
| Crucible Steel | 40 |
| Republic Steel | 20 |
| United S Steel | 59 1/2 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 34 1/2 |
| Int Nickel of Canada | 50 1/4 |
| General Motors | 35 3/4 |
| General Electric | 43 3/4 |
| Union Carbide | 76 1/4 |
| Socony Oil | 15 3/4 |
| St Oil of N J | 49 |
| National Distillers | 20 |
| Naticnal Dairy | 15 |
| Chase Bank | 32 1/2 |
| National City Bank | 27 1/4 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 460 |

Reactionary waiting market. Turnover 780,000 shares.

### Sales Of Ready Cotton

Bombay, Jan. 19.

100 Volkart Bros Arvl 166
300 Raghavji Kanji Murtizapur 159
250 A Damodar Nagar 149
55 A Damodar Jalna 148
50 Japan T and Co Jalna 150 1/2
100 Japan T and Co. Pusad 161 1/4
111 Japan T and Co Akola 159
90 Japan T and Co. Karanja 159
50 Japan T and Co. Manwathroad 150 1/2
50 Japan T and Co. Murtizapur 159 1/2
55 Japan T and Co. Jalna 150 1/2
100 Japan T and Co. Mansa 140 1/4
50 Bombay Cotton and Co. Basim 161 1/2
70 Tata Mill Belapur 150 1/4
300 Langli and Co., Mulegaon 144/145
120 N. Rajaram Arvi 165
105 N. Rajaram Murtizapur 160
85 N Rajaram Karvan 156 3/4
100 Langli and Co. Pachora 145/146
45 Mithabhai Nathoo Shegaon 158
50 Nisso and Co. Akola 159
50 Nisso and Co. Karania 159

### B. E. S. & T. Co. Ltd.

*Electric Supply for Dec. 1937 Rs. 9,02,339; up to the end of Dec. 1937 Rs. 1,00,81,726.

Traction (Tram and Omnibuses) for Dec. 1937 Rs. 7,12,685; up to the end of Dec. 1937 Rs. 76,60,849.

Increase over same period last year. Up to the end of Dec. 1937 +11,28,713.

*Exclusive of supply to Tramways.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Jan. 18.

Smoked sheet, standard ribbed, per lb. 7-3/16 sellers.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, Jan. 18.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 Quality 66-1/8

# SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Jan. 19.

B I S N s.s. Gazana of 3191 reg tons Capt E G Kingcome arrived from Calcutta via Madras with general cargo.

B I S N s.s. Takada of 4223 reg tons Capt W Samuel arrived from Calcutta via Colombo and Malabar Coast Ports and Mangalore with general cargo.

A I Oil Coy's s.s. British Confidence of 5009 reg tons Capt F J Hill arrived from Abadan with cargo of kerosene and benzine oil

SAILED

A I Oil Coy's s.s. British Aviator of 4136 reg tons Capt J Leitch sailed for Abadan local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Barpeta of 1892 reg tons Capt K G Mace sailed for Basra via Verawal Kathiawar Coast Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

L Edward's s.s. West Cusseta of 3374 reg tons Capt W E Carly sailed for Calcutta via Colombo and Madras with passengers and same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Karanja of 4646 reg tons Capt J D Eadie sailed for Durban via Marmagoa and East and South African Ports with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N s.s. Takada of 4223 reg tons Capt. W Samuel sailed for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

B I S N s.s. Ormara of 2978 reg tons Capt A E Wilkinson sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 19-1-38

S S Hermion (Vol Bros) for American Ports via Karachi and Port Said
S S Comorin (MM) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.
S S Dayros (KD) for Rotterdam and Liverpool via Port Said for Orders
S S Bankura (MM) for Persian Gulf Ports via Karachi and Kathiawar Coast Ports.

### STEAMERS IN DOCKS

Alexandra Dock

Bombay, Jan. 19.

2 Wildenfels 3794 Karachi 22-1 L Edwards
4 Jeypore 3209 Karachi 20-1 M M
5 City of Bath 3154 Calcutta 21-1 F F Campbell
6 Clan Macinnes 2826 Bedi Bunder 21-1 J Finlay
8 Trenenfels 5196 Bremen 22-1 L Edwards
9 Toyama Maru 4386 Karachi 20-1 N Y K
10 British Aviator 4136 Abadan 19-1 Anglo I Oil
11 Karanja 4646 Durban 19-1 M M
15 Nalgora 4101 Antwerp 19-1 M M
17 Borneo Maru 4264 Japan 22-1 O S K

Victoria Dock

2 Ormara 2978 Bhavnagar 19-1 M M

Prince's Dock

D/E Alavi 2161 Jeddah 25-1 T Morrison
F Rahmani 3291 Jeddah 20-1 T Morrison
K Netravati 699 N F, N F, B S N
M Barjora 1908 N F, N F, M M
N Varela 1923 Busra 21-1 M M
P Barpeta 1892 Persian Gulf 19-1 M M

### Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N
Strathmore 10-2-38 P and O S N
Comorin 20-1-38 P and O S N
Kaisar-I-Hind 3-2-38 P and O
Warfield 20-1-38 M M

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Durban 22-1-38 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Reichenfels 26-1-38 L Edwards
Meliskerk 9-2-38 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Ceylon 2-2-38 L Edwards
Tai an 16-2-38 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Van Buren 20-1-38 F F Campbell
Pres Garfield 14-2-38 F F Campbell
Atlanta City 28-1-38 M M

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Verde 15-2-38 Triestino

FROM GENOA

Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Ryufuku Maru 18-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Tsushima Maru 21-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Taijir Maru 27-1-38 O S K
Hever Maru 23-1-38 O S K
Bradburn 19-1-38 M B Kaisha
Rawalpindi 21-1-38 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 27-1-38 L Triest
Corfu 5-2-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino
Hakodate Maru 30-1-38 N Y Kaisha

FROM BASRA

Vasna 22-1-38 M M
Bamora 27-1-38 M M
Riv 19-1-38 M M

FROM SYDNEY

Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Takliwa 22-1-38 M M
Kenya 5-2-38 M M

FROM BASSIN

Burma 23-1-38 M M

FROM CALCUTTA

Chybassa 26-1-38 M M
Takada 20-1-38 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 20-1-38 M M
Ehrenfels 19-1-38 L Edwards

### Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Corfu 5-2-38 P and O
Cathay 12-2-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 15-1-38 P and O
Rawalpindi 22-1-38 P and O
Mooltan 29-1-38 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Elysia 28-1-38 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

President Garfield 15-2-38 F F Campbell
Pres. Van Buren 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR HAMBURG

Trauenfels 21-1-38 L Edwards

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Conte Biancamano 27-1-38 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Comorin 20-1-38 P and O
Kaiser-i-Hind 3-2-38 P and O S N
Borneo Maru 23-1-38 O S Kaisha
Victoria 31-1-38 L Triestino
Tsushima Maru 26-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Ryufuku Maru 31-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Conte Verde 15-2-38 L Triestino

FOR SYDNEY

Maloja 27-1-38 P and O S N

FOR JEDDAH

Rehmani 29-1-38 T Morrison
Alavi 25-1-38 T Morrison

FOR BASRA

Barpeta 19-1-38 M M
Varela 20-1-38 M M

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 16-2-38 M M
Takliwa 2-2-38 M M

FOR RANGOON

Garbeta 22-1-38 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

City of Bath 21-1-38 F F Campbell

FOR KARACHI

Vita 22-1-38 M M
City of Canterbury 19-1-38 K Nixon
Toyama Maru 20-1-38 N Y Kaisha
Wildenfels 22-1-38 L Edwards

B P T GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S West Cusseta 18-1-38
S S Noorjhan (boats) 18-1-38
S S Conte Rosso (boats) 18-1-38
S S Ormara 19-1-38

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan. 18.

S S Truenfels for Hamburg: 775 bags gr nut oil cake P Surchand; 380 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 75 bales cotton twist waste L D Vora; 54 bags gum Takersey Narpal; 88 bales raw cotton Patel Cotton; 110 bales raw cotton A Clayton.

For Antwerp: 6848 bags gr nut oil cake H Rawji; 1176 bags bone meal Craft Mody.

For Rotterdam: 110 bales clean cotton fly V P Maskai; 4000 pkts gr nut oil cake H Rawji

For Stockholm: 100 pkts clean cotton fly V A Save.

S S Pres: Van Buren for New York: 100 bales cotton waste G M Vyas; 6 bales woollen carpets rugs and borders Fleming Shaw; 10 bales kid skins D Abraham; 14 bales cotton goods Thos Cook; 127 bags cashew nut raw M B P Zantye; 133 bags gum S Khetsey.

For Marseilles: 56 bags mustard seed Volkart Bros.

For Izmir: 30 bales grey cotton yarn Sassoon J David.

For Alexandretta: 10 bales grey cotton Sassoon J David.

For Alexandria: 50 bales grey cotton shirting R Shantilal.

For Suez: 35 bales cotton piece goods A H Diab.

For Genoa: 220 bales raw cotton Bombay Company; 55 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 56 bales raw cotton Sapt Textile Products (India).

For Naples: 275 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S Commorin from Hongkong: 94 bales grey cotton yarn Jethabhai Jewan 50 bales cotton piece goods E S Abdul Kyum.

S S City of Bath from St. John: 615 bags gr nut kernel M Bhuta.

S S Hermion for New York: 71 cases pistachio nuts Cox and Kings (Agents).

For Boston: 20 bales goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents).

For Philadelphia: 32 bales goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents).

S S Borneo Maru for Kobe: 700 bales raw cotton Japan Cotton Trading; 2000 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha; 1200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Danen: 500 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

S S Dayrose for Port Said: 18960 bags gr nut cakes K Devchand; 11200 bags castor seed K Devchand; 38400 bags ground nuts K Devchand.

IMPORTS.

S S Borneo Maru Agent O S Kaisha from Singapore: 1550 bags sago flour; 975 bags betel nuts; 176 bdls gum; 252 bags rattan; 50 bags pine apples.

From Colombo: 4488 bags copra; 62 cases matress fibre.

From Tokyo: 100 bales grey cotton shirting; 305 cases grey cotton yarn.

From Yokohama: 55 cases cnd salmon; 216 cases weaving machinery.

From Otarn: 725 bags fernia supra; 550 bags potato starch.

From Yokkaichi: 138 cases earthenware.

From Nagoya: 1780 cts tiles; 1097 cases porcelain ware; 122 cases weaving machines; 125 cases glass ware; 144 cases glass bottles; 341 bales cotton piece goods.

From Moji: 100 bales straw board; 96 bales auto tire; 200 dms calcium carbide.

From Osaka: 570 cases cotton piece goods; 418 cases glass bangles; 36 cases bobbins; 39 cases woollen piece goods 562 cases tiles; 200 cts hydrogen peroxide; 636 cases glass bottles; 273 case glass were, 75 cases art silk yarn; 175 cases varnishes; 73 cases buttons; 140 cases paint; 232 cases cotton yarn; 70 cases cotton jeans; 369 cases rayon yarn 127 cases staple fibre yarn; 58 cases celluloid goods; 87 cases toys; 1800 bags silica cement; 56 bags bicycle fittings; 65 cts ply chest wood; 107 cases weaving machines and equipment; 55 cases enamel ware.

From Kobe: 213 cases cotton and art silk mixed shirting; 37 cases bobbin; 155 cases glass bangles; 225 cases beer; 80 cases cotton and art silk mixed yarn, 433 cases art silk yarn; 114 cases celluloid goods; 50 cases camphor; 625 cases paint; 73 cases rayon goods; 63 cases porcelain ware; 74 cases celluloid bangles; 34 cases jacquard machines; 888 cases cotton piece goods; 537 cases spg and weaving machinery and accessories; 90 cases cotton and rayon mixed goods; 75 cases cotton and rayon mixed yarn 88 cases rayon yarn.

## JAWAHAR AT LAHORE

LAHORE, Jan. 19.

Despite the bitter cold a huge crowd was present at the railway station when Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru arrived this morning.

Among prominent persons present were Dr. Satyapal, Mr Iftikaruddin and many prominent Socialist workers. Pandit Nehru was taken by car to the residence of Mr. Iftikaruddin Secretary of the Congress Party in the Punjab Assembly.—A. P.

# Slow Progress Of Farm Bill

## WALL-STREET LONG LIQUIDATION

## M. Chautemps Forms French Cabinet

**BOMBAY, January 19.**

**Latest advices from Paris state that Mons. Chautemps has formed the French Cabinet.**

**Encouraging Bombay and Liverpool cables did not help the New York cotton market. Farm Bill Conferences report that some progress has been made in the matter of quotas but that much has still to be accomplished and the progress is very slow.**

The New York cotton futures market opened quiet on Tuesday and declined on lower cables and increased Wall Street long liquidation of March and May which met only moderate demand from trade and New Orleans.

Demand was generally slow and buyers were still nervous over the general business and the French situation.

Spot demand was fair with the basis firm. Finally prices advanced partially on covering with the session closing steady.

### NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market at about the highest level of the day at a decline of 2 points with March 8.48. There was a marked absence of any important demand prices declined further on increased selling by Wall Street operators on the news that the Farm Bill was making a very slow progress. March was quoted 8.40 which was the lowest level reached during the early part of the afternoon session when there appeared short covering which improved prices and the market closed at a net decline of 7 to 9 points. Spot cotton prices declined 7 points at 8.53c. per lb.

### NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton market was weak on increased selling and in the absence of any support prices declined 14 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 13 points at 8.63c. per lb.

### LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with March 4.82. The market was dull. Bombay and Scattered realising was absenced by buying on limits.

Certainly speculators welcomed widening of Liverpool and Bombay differences and were reassured of this tendency and again bought in Liverpool against sales in Bombay with the view of averaging. Prices fluctuated within a narrow range of one point and the market closed at a net decline of 2 to 1 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 2 points at 4.93d. per lb.

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet but irregular. Giza futures closed at a rise of 3 points to 9 decline of one point. Uppers lost one point.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling. Sakels futures declined 7 points and Ashmouni contracts closed 3 points lower.

### LOAN SUPPORT.

The chief item of interest has been the passing by the U.S. House of Representatives of the Farm Bill, and the fact that 3,478,000 bales are officially reported in the "Loan." Some nervousness over the Far Eastern situation brought in selling in the early part of the week, but all of this loss has since been recovered on good Indian advices and buying on straddle for that market, which has revealed a limited supply of contracts. Prices show an advance of 12 to 13 points. "Nears" have improved in relation to "distants" on transferring of hedges by local spot houses.

Domestic mill consumption in November is returned at 485,000 bales against 627,000 bales in the same month last year, which shows the general falling off in the trade demand. Lancashire spinners are also out of the market, but prices refuse to decline despite the large crop figures. The advantages offered by the "Loan" are responsible for this position.

I think the whole question of next season's farm control plan is still far from being settled, while so many wide opinions exist.

### UNCERTAIN OUTLOOK.

The whole outlook is still surrounded by uncertainty—in addition speculative and investment incentive is still dominant awaiting some definite advice about Washington's intentions. I think markets will continue to rule along these lines, but think the economic price level will prevent any large decline.

The Egyptian Ministry of Agriculture announced ginnings to end of November (in cantars, including Scarto) at 5,36,400 against 5,486,061 last year.

The rumour that the holder of the Sakel cotton which has been causing the recent weakness in Giza had disposed of his cotton caused a covering movement in the "near" position, and quotations have advanced 20 points for January, and 10 to 12 points for other months. Uppers have ruled steady with short covering in "nears," advances ranges from 15 to 13 points.

"M.G.C."

PRIVATE CABLES—
New York March highest (10 a.m.) ..... 8.48—02
New York March lowest (1-14 p.m.) ..... 8.40—10
Liverpool March highest ..... 4.82—02
Liverpool March lowest ..... 4.81—03

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents:—

Some tired long liquidation absorbed by trade.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following telegrams from New York:

'Speculative liquidation. Exports increased 392,000 over last season. Conference Committee agreed 10,600 crop. Traders feeling is less confident.'

'Uncertainty crop legislation as well as holders more anxious to sell. Advance causes liquidation.'

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Senator Smith states that no additional assistance to cotton growers will be probable except as stipulated in the Farm Bill. Moderate selling by speculators.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 8.43—07 |
| May | 8.49—08 |
| July | 8.55—07 |
| October | 8.62—08 |
| December | 8.66—09 |
| Middling Spot | 8.53—07 |

### NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 8.53—14 |
| May | 8.61—12 |
| July | 8.65—12 |
| Middling Spot | 8.63—13 |

### NEW YORK

New York, Jan 18

11-00 A.M. RANGES—

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 8.47/8.47 |
| May | 8.54/8.54 |
| July | 8.59/8.59 |

NOON CALL—

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 8.43 |
| May | 8.51 |
| July | 8.57 |

### NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U S Ports | 28,000 bales |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | 16,000 bales |
| Day's exports to the Continent | 29,000 bales |
| Day's exports to China and Japan | 6,000 bales |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 4.78—02 |
| February | 4.80—02 |
| March | 4.82—02 |
| April | 4.84—02 |
| May | 4.87—02 |
| June | 4.89—02 |
| July | 4.91—01 |
| August | 4.93—01 |
| September | 4.95—01 |
| October | 4.97—01 |
| November | 4.98—01 |
| Middling Spot | 4.93—02 |
| | 10-12 a.m. quotations |
| March | 4.82 |
| May | 4.87 |

### EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| F G F Spot | 8.41 |
| GIZA— | |
| Spot | 7.58—0 |
| January | 7.26+1 |
| March | 7.10+3 |
| May | 7.13+2 |
| July | 7.14+1 |
| October | 7.17—1 |
| November | 7.14—0 |
| UPPERS— | |
| Spot | 6.30—0 |
| January | 6.06—0 |
| March | 5.98—1 |
| May | 5.98—1 |
| July | 6.00—1 |
| October | 6.01—1 |
| November | 6.01—1 |

### INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| BROACH— | |
| Fully Good (good staple) | 3.95 |
| Fine (Good staple) | 4.10 |
| Superfine (Good staple) | 4.25 |
| OOMRA— | |
| Fine (No. 1 staple) | 4.10 |
| Superfine (No. 1 staple) | 4.25 |
| Choice (No. 1 staple) | 4.40 |
| BENGAL— | |
| Good | 3.50 |
| Fully Good | 3.60 |
| Fine | 3.75 |

### Produce Receipts

Bombay, Jan. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 23,055 Cwts. |
| Linseed | 6,055 Cwts. |
| Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds | 515 Cwts. |
| Gingellyseed | 355 Cwts. |
| Poppyseed | 575 Cwts. |
| Groundnuts | 28,164 Cwts. |
| Castorseed | 369 Cwts. |
| Rice | 35,368 Cwts. |
| Myrabollams | 1,948 Cwts. |
| Cottonseed | 10,324 Cwts. |
| Gram | 581 Cwts. |
| Joowar | 918 Cwts. |
| Barley | 615 Cwts. |
| Bajree | 7,028 Cwts. |
| Indian Sugar | 3,499 Cwts. |

### LONDON OIL.

London, Jan. 18.

Linseed Oil, naked London, per cwt. 27/9 Feb. sellers.

Linseed Oil, naked London, per cwt. 27/9 May/Aug. paid.

### HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan 18

Broach A/M 1938 opening 174 1/4 highest 174 1/2 lowest 171 3/4 closing 171 5/8

Broach J/A opening 176 1/2 highest 176 3/4 lowest 173 7/8 closing 173 7/8

Oomra D/J opening 159 3/4 highest 160 lowest 157 closing 157

Oomra March opening 156 1/2 highest 156 1/2 lowest 155 closing 155

Oomra May opening 157 3/4 highest 159 3/4 lowest 155 1/4 closing 155 1/4

Bengal D/J opening 136 3/4 highest 136 3/4 lowest 136 closing 136

Bengal March opening 135 1/4 highest 135 1/4 lowest 134 1/4 closing 134 1/4

Bengal May opening 135 3/4 highest 135 3/4 lowest 134 3/4 closing 135

Tejimandi for Broach April May (21-2-38) Rs. 7 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach April May (31-3-38) Rs. 11 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach July August (24-6-38) Rs. 19 3/4

## BOMBAY COTTON

### General Selling

Bombay, Jan 19

The local cotton market which was keeping firm upto now is showing signs of easiness. Professional operators are withdrawing their support just at a time when it is most needed.

The strong statistical situation of the local market and slow arrivals of new crop particularly from Khandesh and Berar have had favourable effect but now Broach crop is about to move in large quantities the market is sagging and prices are declining rapidly. This weakness in the local market is welcomed by foreign operators who had fairly large straddle business. These operators are now inclined to average up their previous commitments by selling short in the local market against purchases either in Liverpool or New York. Thus the market is now facing a serious situation and if timely measures are not adopted it appears that prices will decline and will do considerable harm to our cotton growers. The East India Cotton Association and the Congress Working Committee are aware of the situation and time has come when short sales must be discouraged.

### SELLING PRESSURE

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened to-day at Rs. 171 for Broach A/M delivery and under general selling prices declined to Rs. 169/8. There was a marked absence of any support and the decline in prices is widening the straddle difference.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but it opened 3 points down. There was some covering in the local market which closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Broach A/M | 170 10 0 |
| Broach J/A | 172 14 0 |
| Oomra D/J | 155 8 0 |
| Oomra March | 153 0 0 |
| Oomra May | 153 10 0 |
| Bengal D/J | 136 8 0 |
| Bengal March | 132 12 0 |
| Bengal May | 133 8 0 |

### Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 19.

| M. G.— | Extra | Spr-fine | Sup Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bengal U.P. | ... | 143 | 141 | 139 | 137 |
| Punjab | ... | 143 | 141 | 139 | 137 |
| Rajputana | ... | 144 | 142 | 140 | 138 |
| Oomra No. 3 | 164 | 161 | 158 | 155 | ... |
| C. P. No. 1 | 178 | 175 | 172 | 169 | ... |
| C. P. No. 2 | 169 | 165 | 163 | 160 | ... |

### Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 19.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY. Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yesterday | This year | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 1,193 | 9,852 | 135,226 |
| Central India | 229 | 4,334 | 161,812 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 933 | 32,617 | 86,006 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | 415 | 11,462 | 35,798 |
| Berar | 5,907 | 73,478 | 306,733 |
| Central Provinces | 1,038 | 16,029 | 67,754 |
| Total Oomras | 9,865 | 147,772 | 793,434 |
| Dholera | 747 | 14,603 | 12,139 |
| N.-W. Provinces | | 1,772 | 4,311 |
| Rajputana | 92 | 682 | 26,149 |
| Sind-Punjab | 6,915 | 235,757 | 160,253 |
| Broach | | 1,611 | 2,875 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 51 | 8,949 | 9,864 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 225 | 1,650 | 10,080 |
| Cocoanada | | 12 | 124 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | | 908 | 2,543 |
| American | | 96,478 | 3,144 |
| Egyptian, African and Sudan | 314 | 156,181 | 100,629 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | | 970 | 15 |
| Total | 18,959 | 667,351 | 1125,563 |

### Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Bengal Superfine New 145/47
Bengal Fine New 139/41
C. P. 1 New 174/77
C. P. 2 New 163/64
Arvi New 166/67
Amraoti New 161/62
Ellichpur New 164/65
Berar New 159/60; Old 121/26
Khandesh New 146/51; Old 121/26
Jalna/Saila New 149/51; Old 121/26
Burwah Sanavad New 164/66; Old 126/26
Khandwa New 163/64
Harda-Khirkiya New 166/67
Mathia New 134/36; Old 86/106
Broach Old 154/61
Punjab 4 F. New 187/91
Punjab 289F. New 246/48
Sind 4F. New 185/89
Sind N.T. New 226/31
Jinja New 271/73

### Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan 19

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 236.00—130 |
| April | 234.70—160 |
| May | 234.20—70 |
| July | 234.40—70 |

### AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

| F.P. Bales | 1937-38 | 1936-37 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 18-1-38 | 6237000 | 5402000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 18-1-38 | 28000 | 16000 |
| Exports to date 18-1-38 | 3779000 | 3342000 |
| Stock at Ports 14-1-38 | 3236000 | 2644000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 14-1-38 | 2611000 | 2141000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 14-1-38 | 1106000 | 927000 |
| Visible Supply 14-1-38 | 7674000 | 6342000 |
| Quantity in sight 14-1-38 | 10644000 | 10117000 |
| Quantity out of sight 14-1-38 | 5851000 | 7027000 |

### EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 13th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

| | Yesterday | This year. | Last year. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Europe | 1,072 | 80,747 | 122,709 |
| Japan and China | 10,625 | 92,821 | 524,440 |
| Coast Ports | | 28,731 | 7,448 |
| Up-country by Rail | | 137,834 | 82,235 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | | 30,711 | 35,252 |
| Total | | 11,697 | 370,844 772,084 |

### Cotton Tenders

Bombay, Jan. 19.

| | To-day | Total |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal | — | 100 |
| Oomra | 100 | 1100 |

## GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan 19

Yesterday London gold prices declined one penny to £6-19-7 1/2. London Paris Exchange was again 150 points up at 49.39. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.99 3/4. London silver prices advanced 1/8d. to 20 1/16d. There was little Indian bear covering and offers were light. Later on the market was quietly steady with buyers 1/16th over fixed rates but sellers were reserved. New York Spot silver price was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures advanced 140 to 80 points. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 1-2 1/4 The local market was firm with increased demand for silver but gold was quiet.

GOLD

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 34 | 6 | 9 |
| Maha delivery | 34 | 7 | 0 |
| Maha tejimandi | 0 | 3 | 0 |
| Fagan delivery | 34 | 6 | 9 |
| Fagan tejimandi | 0 | 3 | 9 |

SILVER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 50 | 9 | 6 |
| Posh delivery | 50 | 9 | 6 |
| Maha delivery | 50 | 11 | 0 |
| Maha tejimandi | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Fagan delivery | 50 | 3 | 6 |
| Fagan tejimandi | 1 | 10 | 0 |

### LONDON GOLD.

London, Jan. 18.

Gold bars fine per oz. £6-19-7-1/2

### LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 20-1/16 |
| Forward | 19-3/4 |

### Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| January | 45.30+1.40 |
| March | 44.50+40 |
| May | 44.20+40 |

### LONDON METALS

London, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper | £43 7 6 |
| Lead | £16 15 0 |
| Spelter | £15 11 3 |
| Tin | £186 0 0 |

### Bombay Metals

Bombay, Jan. 19.

| | |
|---|---|
| London Market— | |
| Standard copper cash (buyers | £43/5 |
| Standard copper 3 months | £43/10 |
| Electrolytic copper | £48/5 |
| Bombay Market— | |
| Yellow Metal Sheets | Rs. 39/8 |
| Copper Sheets | Rs. 46/8 |
| Tone:—Steady. | |

## LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Yesterday Liverpool wheat market was dull and easier in the absence of any important demand for actuals. Winnipeg and Chicago prices declined on professional selling and long liquidation following reports of beneficial showers in the drought areas of the Northern wheat belt. The local market was quiet. There being two linseed markets it is feared it will create some competition. Latest quotations were as under:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed May | 7 15 6 |
| Linseed September | 8 2 6 |
| Wheat January | 5 5 3 |
| Wheat May | 4 14 6 |
| Wheat September | 4 14 9 |

### Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 18.

February £11-6-3

### GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan. 19.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Groundnuts Feb— | | | |
| Opening | 30 | 2 | 6 |
| Highest | 30 | 4 | 6 |
| Lowest | 30 | 0 | 6 |
| Closing | 30 | 1 | 0 |
| Groundnuts May— | | | |
| Opening | 31 | 6 | 3 |
| Highest | 31 | 8 | 0 |
| Lowest | 31 | 3 | 3 |
| Closing | 31 | 3 | 6 |
| Castorseeds May— | | | |
| Opening | 34 | 5 | 0 |
| Highest | 34 | 6 | 0 |
| Lowest | 34 | 1 | 0 |
| Closing | 34 | 2 | 0 |
| Cottonseeds Jan— | | | |
| Opening | 18 | 9 | 6 |
| Highest | 18 | 10 | 0 |
| Lowest | 18 | 7 | 6 |
| Closing | 18 | 9 | 9 |
| Cottonseed May— | | | |
| Opening | 19 | 4 | 3 |
| Highest | 19 | 5 | 6 |
| Lowest | 19 | 2 | 3 |
| Closing | 19 | 2 | 9 |
| Linseed May— | | | |
| Opening | 7 | 15 | 0 |
| Highest | 7 | 14 | 9 |
| Lowest | 7 | 15 | 0 |
| Closing | | | |

### Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Jan. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 91 7/8d. |
| May | 91 3/8d. |
| July | 91 1/2d. |

### Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Jan. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | dol 0.96 5/8. |
| July | dol 0.91 1/8. |
| September | dol 0.90 1/4. |

### Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: March 156 May 160 July 162 October 167 December 167 at cross rate 4.99 3/4

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1938 171 Liverpool May 1938 4.85 Rs. 40 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay Liverpool: Broach J/A 1938 173/4 Liverpool July 4.89 Rs. 39 1/4 at exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 1938 171 New York May 8.49 Rs. 17 3/4 at cross rate 4.99 3/4

Bombay New York: Broach J/A 1938 173/4 New York July 8.55 Rs. 16 3/4 at cross rate 4.99 3/4

## GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan 19

| | |
|---|---|
| 2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 | 100/4 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 | 102/8 |
| 3 per cent 1941 | 103/8 |
| 3 per cent J P Bonds | 97 |
| 3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash | 98/7 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan | 106/4 |
| 4 per cent 1943 Bonds | 108/6 |
| per cent 1960/70 | 113/14 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 | 119/8 |
| per cent 1939/44 | 104/12 |
| per cent 1940/4[illegible] | 107/14 |
| 5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan | 102/8 |

TAX FREES

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 per cent 1953/63 | 112/4 |
| 5 per cent 1955 | 123 |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 | 120/4 |
| 5 1/2 per cent 1939 Mysore | 102/9 |

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 per cent B P T 1974 | 110/2 |
| 4 per cent B Deb 1974 | 109/8 |
| 5 per cent M Deb 1949 | 119 |
| 5 per cent 1954 | 131/8 |
| 5 per cent K P T 1956 | 131 |

Tone: Market quietly steady with very little business.

### RUNNING YIELDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 | 100 | 6 | 0 | 2.70 |
| 3 per cent. 1941 | 103 | 8 | 0 | 1.99 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 | 102 | 9 | 0 | 2.78 |
| 3 1/2 per cent Paper | 98 | 4 | 0 | 3.56 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 | 106 | 5 | 0 | 2.77 |
| 4 per cent 1943 | 108 | 9 | 0 | 2.34 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 | 113 | 15 | 0 | 3.57 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 | 119 | 8 | 0 | 3.05 |
| 5 per cent 1939/44 | 104 | 14 | 0 | 1.69 |
| 5 per cent 1940/43 | 107 | 13 | 0 | 2.04 |
| 5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 | 102 | 10 | 0 | 2.90 |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 T. F. | 120 | 5 | 0 | 2.13 |

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, January 19

B. C. RATES—
T T D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying T T 1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32

NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 266
Bank's buying T T 263 7/8

PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,115
Bank's buying T T 1,140

JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying T T 77

AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 67 1/4

JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 67

HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 83 1/2

SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 79 1/2

SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/4

BERLIN—
Banks selling D D 92 1/4

CROSS RATE—
New York London 4.99 3/4 18th instant
Japan London 1/2 19th instant
Hongkong London 1/3 1/16 19th instant
Shanghai London 1/2 1/4 19th instant
Java London 8.94 5/8 19th instant
London Paris 149.37 18th instant
London Belgium 29.54 1/4 18th instant
London Switzerland 21.63 5/8 18th instant
London Berlin 12.40 3/4 18th instant
London Stockholm 19.39 7/8 18th instant
London New York 4.99.80 18th instant
London Amsterdam 8.97 1/8 18th instant
London Italy 94.95 18th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-19-8 1/2 17th instant
Gold £6-19-7 1/2 18th instant
Silver London Ready 19 15/16 17th instant
Silver London Ready 20 1/16 18th instant
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 17th instant
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 18th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 17th instant
Silver New York Ready 45 18th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 18th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 17th instant
London discounts 6 months 5/8 per cent 18th instant
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent

Money:—
Call 3/4 per cent.
3 months 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

### Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| Call Loan London | 1/2 |
| 3 per cent | 80 3/8 |
| 3 1/2 per cent | 93 1/2 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 | 103 1/2 |
| 4 per cent 1948/53 | 108 1/8 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 113 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 | 116 |
| 5 per cent 1942/47 | 110 1/2 |
| 3 per cent 1949/52 | 98 1/2 |
| 2 1/2 per cent British Consols | 76 |
| 3 1/2 per cent War Loan | 102 5/8 |
| 4 per cent Funding loan 1960/90 | 113 3/4 |
| Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy | 51/3 |

### Cotton Arrivals

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Receipts into Bombay on 16th January | 22,293 |
| Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1937 | 649,292 |
| Receipts into Bombay same time last season | 1,115,983 |
| Decrease | 466,683 |

### Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Jan 18

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELS— | |
| March | 14.19—7 |
| May | 14.25—7 |
| ASHMOUNI— | |
| February | 10.39—3 |
| April | 10.39—3 |
| GIZA— | |
| March | 13.01—1 |
| May | 13.04—0 |

### Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan 19

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 51.50 |
| April | 51.70 |

# Tata Steel Dfds. Reach New Low Level

## COTTON MILL SHARES QUIET

## Scattered Selling And Absence Of Support

**BOMBAY, January 19.**

**Following a decline of dol. 5/8 in U. S. Steel and dol. 1/2 in Anaconda Copper the local Share Bazar today ruled easy and particularly Tata Steel shares suffered the most.**

**Tata Steel Dfds. reached a new level of Rs. 1,000/- and Ordinary shares were booked at Rs. 242/-**

**The decline in steel shares had unfavourable effect on the market and Cotton Mill shares ruled quiet. Bombay Dyeings declined Rs. 15 to Rs. 995.**

**Associated Cement shares were fairly steady and were placed at Rs. 133/-**

**It appears that there was scattered general selling in the market while there was an utter absence of any important support.**

**Professional operators are keeping aloof and are awaiting a low level to step in. In the mean time the market is getting thoroughly liquidated and the technical position is gaining ground. The general feeling still continues uncertain and weak holders are unloading their speculative holdings.**

### THE DAY'S MOST ACTIVE SHARES

| | 1937 High | Low | Close Jan. 17. | Close Jan. 19 | Diff. Rs. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Bombay Dyeing | 1121 | — 850 | 1011 | 996 | — 15 |
| Tram | 154 | — 115 | 119 | 119 | — |
| Power | 1627 | — 1345 | 1427 | 1335 | — 92 |
| T. S. Defd. | 2290 | — 1042 | 1085 | 1020 | — 65 |
| T. S. Ordi. | 448 | — 268 | 252 | 243-8 | — 7-8 |
| Indian Iron | 77 | — 20 | 34-8 | 34 | — as 8 |
| B. Burma | 840 | — 597 | 632 | 602 | — 30 |

Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 990 and after advancing to Rs. 1,012 declined to Rs. 996. Century Mill shares opened at Rs. 267 and after advancing to Rs. 271 declined to Rs. 266. Central India mills closed at Rs. 265. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 352 and after advancing to Rs. 355 declined to Rs. 348. New Great shares were steady at Rs. 285 and Simplex shares changed hands at Rs. 95.

Associated Cement shares opened at Rs. 134 and after advancing to Rs. 135 declined to Rs. 132-8. There is no truth in the report of competition of Dalmia Cement group.

Tata Powers came in heavy selling pressure and after opening at Rs. 1,405, declined to Rs. 1,335. Andhras opened at Rs. 1,480 and gave way to Rs. 1,430, while Hydros declined to Rs. 149.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,045 and after declining to Rs. 1,002, advanced improved to Rs. 1,055 but again declined to Rs. 1,020. Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 245 and after advancing to Rs. 248 eased off to Rs. 242 and closed at Rs. 243-8.

Bellapurs came down to Rs. 157 and Bombay Steams were quiet at Rs. 251. Bombay Burmas opened at Rs. 615 and after advancing to Rs. 625 declined to Rs. 602.

BOMBAY, Jan. 19

| | |
|---|---|
| 100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 6) | 373 12 |
| 250 BOM DYEING (Rs. 25) | 996 4 |
| 100 CENTURY | 266 14 |
| 100 CEN. INDIA (Rs. 4) | 265 10 |
| 100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8) | 231 4 |
| 100 Coorla (Rs 5) | 110 0 |
| 250 David | 75 0 |
| 250 Dawn (Rs 10) | 340 0 |
| 1.E. D. Sassoon (nil) | 0 6 0 |
| 100 Finlay (Rs. 2) | 139 6 |
| 100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8) | 188 12 |
| 1000 Hindustan (Rs. 75) | 1 720 0 |
| 100 Indore | 66 4 |
| 100 Khatau (Rs 3) | 123 2 |
| 100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 10) | 348 12 |
| 250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8) | 575 0 |
| 250 Madras United | 35 0 |
| 1000 Morarji (nil) | 1,255 0 |
| 250 Model | 53 12 |
| 50 MYSORE (Rs. 2) | 120 0 |
| 200 NEW GREAT (nil) | 285 0 |
| 100 Osmanshahi (Re 1) | 42 8 |
| 100 Phoenix (nil) | 247 8 |
| 25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2) | 64 0 |
| 1000 Sholapur (Rs 50) | 1,950 0 |
| 50 SIMPLEX (Rs. 2) | 95 10 |
| 100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5) | 255 0 |
| 100 Swan | 103 12 |
| 500 Vishnu (Rs. 50) | 1255 0 |
| 1000 Western (Rs 10) | 915 0 |
| **BANKS.** | |
| 50-100 Baroda (Rs 2-8) | 115 12 |
| 25-50 Central (Rs. 12) | 33 6 |
| 500 Imperial (Rs. 20) | XD 1570 |
| 125-500 I Conty. (Rs 7-8) | XD 382 8 |
| 50-100 India (Rs. 2-8) | 146 8 |
| 100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8) | 124 8 |
| 5 Union (As. 4) | 5 8 |
| **CEMENTS.** | |
| 100 ASSOCIATED | 132 8 |
| **INSURANCE.** | |
| 100-500 Empire (Rs. 14) | 857 0 |
| 15-100 Jupiter (As 12) | 14 14 |
| 20 Mercantile | 54 8 |
| 15-70 New India (Rs 1-4) | 41 8 |
| 200 Oriental (125) | 4450 0 |
| 10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8) | 7 8 |
| **ELECTRIC.** | |
| 100 Ahm. Old | 143 12 |
| 1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40) | 1430 0 |
| 10 Ajmer (As 4) | 13 0 |
| 50 BOM. TRAM (Rs 2-8) | 118 12 |
| 100 B'bay Suburban (Rs 6) | 165 0 |
| 10 Broach (As. 5) | 14 0 |
| 100 Karachi (4) | 215 0 |
| 100 Poona (4) | 212 8 |
| 100 Surat (Rs. 6) | 180 0 |
| 100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5) | 149 6 |
| 1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8) | 1335 0 |
| **RAILWAYS.** | |
| 500 Ahmedabad Prantij | 958 12 |
| 100 C Province | 98 0 |
| 100 Dh. Baramati | 104 4 |
| 100 Gujarat | 99 0 |
| 100 Mandra Bhon | 97 0 |
| 100 Pachora Jamner | 94 12 |
| 100 Safa Sirajgunj | 102 0 |
| 500 Tapti Valley | 761 4 |
| **MININGS.** | |
| 8 Burma Corp. (As. 11) | 8 2 |

### ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Jan 19

Bombay Dyeing (1011/4) 990 1100 1012 1001 995 996

Century (273/12) 267 262 271 266 267 265 266

Central India (273/12) 266 271 265

Kohinoor (355) 352 355 349 348

New Great (288/12) 285 292 287 285

Simplex (100/10) 96 98 95

Swadeshi (263/12) 257 261 257 255

Associated Cement (132/8) 134 132/8 133 132 135 132 132/8

Andhra (1505) 1480 1470 1480 1460 1430

Tata Hydro (154/6) 153/12 150/10 149

Tata Power (1427/8) 1405 1372 1385 1360 1380 1325 1340 1335

Tram Ord (119/11) 119/11 118/12 119/6 119/1 118/12

T Steel Defd (1085) 1045 1020 1002 1040 1035 1055 1045 1050 1030 1035 1010 1020

T Steel Ord (252) 245 243 246 245 248 245 246 242 243/8

Tata Steel 2nd Pref (163/8) 163/12

Bellapur (161/14) 161 162 160 157

B Steam (255) 252/8 251

B Burma (632/8) 615 620 617 625 608 612 605 602

### LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan 18

March ..... sh. 5 11d.

### New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 18.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 2.27—3. |
| May | 2.23—3. |
| July | 2.31—2. |
| September | 2.32—3. |

### Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 19.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-8.
Shipment Feb.-March Rs. 5-12.
Shipment April-June Rs. 5-13.
Shipment July-Sept. Rs. 5-13.
Kesar (New crop) Rs. 11-10.
Saraya (Old crop) Rs. 11-2.
Java Spot F. 7.00

### LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 18.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, parcels. 42/6 Jan/Feb. sellers.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels. 42/6 Jan/Feb. sellers.

Wheat, South Australian parcels. 38/3 Jan/Feb. nominal.

| | |
|---|---|
| 2sh. Indian Copper (As 1-8) | 2-11-6 |
| 10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1) | 34 0 |
| 10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2) | 49 8 |
| 30 Tata Steel Dfd (Rs. 36-3-6) | 1020 0 |
| 75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10) | 243 8 |
| **MISCELLANEOUS.** | |
| 100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) | 322 8 |
| 50 BELAPUR SUGAR | 157 8 |
| 100-250 B'bay Sale Dep. (Rs. 13-12) | 855 0 |
| 250 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12) | 251 4 |
| 125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12) | 602 8 |
| 50 D. Conty (Rs. 8) | 211 4 |
| 8sh. Br. B. Petrol. (nil) | 4 1 6 |
| 50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8) | 97 4 |
| 100 I BLEACHING (Rs. 3) | 140 0 |
| 50 I Invest Trust (Rs. 2) | 49 8 |
| 100 I Radio Defd (12) | 527 8 |
| 100 I. Radio Ord. (15) | 440 0 |
| 1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26) | 650 0 |
| 30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15) | 74 8 |
| 15 Scindia | 22 2 |
| 25 Tata Oil Mill (nil) | 28 4 |
| **PREFERENCE.** | |
| 7 p.c Andhra Valley | 1500 0 |
| 6 p.c. Bombay Steam | 288 12 |
| 7 p.c. B'bay Tram (T.F.) | 76 8 |
| 5 p. c. Central India (T.F.) | 537 8 |
| 6-1/4 p.c Prem Const 1st | 108 0 |
| 6 1/4 p.c Prem Const 2nd | 103 0 |
| 7 p.c. Tata Hydro | 152 8 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power | 1547 8 |
| 6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 202 8 |
| 7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 163 12 |
| 7 p.c. Vishnu | 703 12 |
| **DEBENTURES.** | |
| 3 3/4 p.c Andhra Valley | 101 8 |
| 6 p.c. Andhra Valley | 108 14 |
| 4 p.c. Bom. Telephone | 52 0 |
| 7 p.c. Sholapur | 83 12 |
| 6 p.c. Tata Hydro | 109 6 |

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List).

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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1938

# Lothian's Part In Federation Drama

## WILL HE INFLUENCE BRITISH PUBLIC OPINION?

## Congress Viewpoint To Be Communicated To Viceroy

*Subhas Bose's Denunciation Of Federation Causes Flutter In Official Quarters*

(From Our Correspondent)

DELHI, January 19.

**It is believed that Lord Lothian before leaving India will communicate to Lord Linlithgow views and comments which he has gathered during his talk with Indian leaders and apprise him of Congress attitude regarding Federation.**

**Now it remains to be seen what Viceroy will do next—whether he will offer his own solution of problem to the British Government or try to get himself in touch with political leaders for further elucidation.**

Political circles here expect that Lord Lothian would do his best to influence British public opinion and show statesmanlike appreciation of the view point of political India and handle the problem with tact and energy. In this connection it may be stated that though official plans and programmes are "gradually and uninterruptedly" being pushed forward to hasten Federation there is ample evidence here of suppressed concern at speeches delivered by Subhas Chandra Bose and Premier Kher in regard to Congress opposition to Federation scheme.

FUNDAMENTAL DIFFERENCE

Those who had hitherto believed that Congress would accept office at centre are now making alliances with other parties who have taken note of Subhas Bose's significant observation that there was fundamental difference between constitutional position in provinces and that in centre under proposed Federation scheme. In provinces there is some transfer of real power or real transfer of some power but besides indirect elections, there are many other objectionable features in the Federal scheme to which Mr. Bose is opposed. The authoritative statement by the President-elect of the Congress and resolution passed by Bombay Assembly are the talk of the week in Delhi.

## 16 KILLED IN MINE DISASTER

COLOMBO, Jan 19

Sixteen are reported to be killed in a plumbago mine in Kurunegala district last evening through flooding from an old disused mine, the existence of which was unknown; 1,200 workmen were in the mine although only 25 were in the pit where the accident occurred. Nine scrambled out in time.—A.P.

**Bombay Khojas gave a garden Party in honour of Mr. Mahomedally Rowjee, the Sheriff of Bombay on Tuesday evening at the Willingdon Sports Club. Picture shows: (left to right) Mr. Gullamali Merchant, Mr. M. Rowjee, H. H. The Aga Khan, Sir J. Beaumont and Mr. Haji.**

# Plight Of Wrecked Families And Individuals

**Zahur Ahmed, who was one of the passengers in the Up-Howrah Delhi fast express which collided last Sunday morning at Bamrauli near Allahabad, giving his personal experience regarding the accident to our representative said:—**

"It was about 5 a. m. when the collision occurred he said. I was packing my things to get down at Allahabad, when I experienced a terrific shock and fell down from my seat on the floor. There was much confusion and the passengers left their compartments and ran for their lives. I too jumped off the compartment leaving my things behind me and found that the train had met an accident and three wagons of the goods train with which the express had collided and three bogies of the express had telescoped. The cries for help of those injured who were inside the train and the sight of the dead bodies in front of us was harrowing. At least 80 to 90 persons must have been dead who were taken away by the motor lorries.

The Muslim League and the Congress organisations rendered great service to those who were injured. A young child was found among the debris but the parents were perhaps already dead. The child was taken possession by the police. This child had a miraculous escape although others in the same compartment were either dead or injured.

One old Bengali gentleman named Mukherji who was going with wife and two children had the misfortune to lose both the children while he and his wife escaped with some minor injuries.

### *Jodhpur Ruler's Relative Suffers From Delirium*

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 19.

Pathetic stories are being given by the survivors of Bamrauli disaster.

Mrs. K. K. Mukerji who lost her two children Sudhir and Aruna herself lay unconscious in a smashed compartment. She told her relative H. K. Mukerji, "I am passing. Look to my children. My ribs are broken." Among the injured is Maharaj Amarsingh of Jodhpur, a near relation of the Maharaja of Jodhpur. He had just finished his tea when suddenly there was shaking. He was thrown off nearly the whole length of the compartment. He became unconscious and is still getting fits of delirium and is suffering from concussion of brain.

One family which was buried under debris of an intermediate class bogie was of Kushiram who was travelling from Calcutta to Delhi. He was reminded of earthquakes and he and his people kept shouting for help from under the debris. The berth over him crashed on his feet but perhaps its cushion came near his head and protected him. It was one hour after that that some people removed the debris.

The condition of Mrs. K. K. Mukerji is very critical

### Conflicting Evidence Behind Closed Doors

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 19.

A thoroughly unsatisfactory procedure is adopted by the Joint Enquiry Committee of railway officials and district officials regarding Bamrauli disaster. The enquiry is not public or open press, but all sorts of conflicting statements, alleged to have been made by the Railway staff and witness at this enquiry, are getting currency among the public. This is not an ideal procedure to deal with such a serious affair.

### *Sir Tej Bahadur On Scene*

It is said that the station staff at once informed the control. Among officers, the Divisional Superintendent was himself, perhaps, the first to reach the scene. A relief train conveying a Divisional Medical Officer and some of his assistants and medical relief equipment reached Bamrauli at about 7 a.m.

DEATH ROLL

According to Railway officials, the number of dead taken out of the express is six, while the driver of the goods train died on admission into hospital, bringing the total killed to 7. All sorts of rumours, however, are afloat regarding the number of casualties, but enquiries reveal there is no foundation for these rumours.

The surviving passengers of the express, several of whom had injuries, were at the station till noon, when the relief train requisitioned from Cawnpore side arrived and the passengers were transhipped. Relief trains also ran between Bamrauli and Allahabad.

SIR TEJ ON SCENE

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, who rushed to the scene of accident, asked the Executive Officer of the Municipal Board to make immediate arrangements for the feeding of passengers of the ill-fated Express, who were lying at the station and offered to bear the entire expenditure. Orders were at once sent out for articles of food, which were brought to Bamrauli from the nearest market. It took some time for the supplies being brought from the city and by the time they reached the station, the passengers had been taken away by the relief train. Several vendors from village markets had, however, reached the station, while some milk was also obtained from the village for the children of the passengers.

CLEARANCE OPERATIONS

Incidentally two cranes were running with the goods train, which met with the accident and their presence at Bamrauli enabled the authorities to commence clearance operations without much loss of time.

Several Up and Down trains between Cawnpore and Allahabad were diverted on to the Unchahar section. The No. 8 Down, which had reached Manauri in the morning, was backed to Cawnpore and taken to Allahabad via Unchahar.—A. P.

M. Antoine Tamby, Justice of Peace, Yanam, is appointed to act as judge of the Court of the Tribunal of First Instance Pondicherry vice M. Lourdes, appointed as Government Prosecutor at Cayenne Capital of French Guiana.

## *ANOTHER BOON TO NEWSPAPERS*

### *Trunk Telephone Rate. To Be Further Reduced*

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 19.

An important proposal for the reduction in trunk telephone rates which is expected to benifit newspapers particularly is now under the consideration of the Government of India. The proposal is to offer further reduction for trunk calls between 12 at midnight and 6 in the morning. At present half rate is allowed for calls between 8 p.m. and 8 a.m. but under the proposed scheme which is likely to be accepted by Government soon, further reduction will be allowed for calls between 12 at midnight and 6 in the morning.

Investigations made by the Telephone Department into the load of calls at different periods of day and night showed that the heaviest periods were 10 to 4 during day and 8 to 11 at night. The new proposal is intended to adjust calls so that more people may utilize the present slack period viz. hours after midnight and before 6 a.m. when again there is a rush of calls.

As this period will help morning newspapers to get their latest news by telephone, it is expected, the reduced rates will be particularly beneficial to the Press.

## RAO BAHADUR KALE'S ANNIVERSARY

### Founder Of Gokhale School Of Politics And Economics

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 18.

The second anniversary of the late Rao Bahadur Kale, to whose donation is due the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics Poona was celebrated at the Gokhale Hall, Poona, on Monday evening.

Mr. D. R. Gadgil, Principal of the Institute in his report for the last year stated that the socio-economic surveys at Wai, Sholapur and Suburbs of Poona were completed.

Dr. K. S. Ghurye, Principal of the School of Economics and Sociology of the Bombay University read a paper on "Social progress in the light of a century of Sociology."

Touching the subject of institution of marriage, Principal Ghurye observed that in all human societies the tendency was observed to marry within its own confines i.e. with caste, tribe or nationality. A stage was now reached when all these barriers should go and mates should come together when they were biologically and psychologically suitable to each other.

He expressed himself in favour of marriages by mutual choice, without reference to social or economic status.

## N. R. SARKAR TO SEE GANDHIJI

WARDHA, Jan. 19.

Mr. Nalini Sarkar, the Bengal Finance Minister and Dr. B. C. Roy will arrive at Wardha on January 22.—A. P.

## 'NO TITLES & DECORATIONS'

### U. P. Assembly Recommendation To Govt.

LUCKNOW: Jan. 19.

A resolution recommending to Government to convey to the authorities concerned considered opinion of the House, that the practice of conferring titles and decorations in this country be abolished and urging upon the Ministers to intimate His Majesty the King-Emperor that they do not propose to recommend any names for titles and decorations, was passed unanimously in the U. P. Assembly this afternoon. Only title-holders and prospective title-holders opposed the resolution, but none voted against it.

The Premier, winding up the debate, informed the House that his Government had already represented the country's feelings to proper authorities through proper channels.—United Press.

## *'RESPECT WISHES OF INDIAN PEOPLE'*

### *Madras Premier's Anti-Federation Resolution For Assembly*

MADRAS: Jan. 19.

The Hon. Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, Leader of the House, has given notice of the following resolution to be moved at the ensuing meeting of the Madras Legislative Assembly:—

"The Assembly recommends to the Madras Government that the opinion of this House be communicated to His Majesty's Government of Great Britain that it is politically and morally impossible for the people and Government of the Province to tolerate the imposition of the scheme of Federation as laid down in the Government of India Act of 1935 and that the said scheme would far from bringing about all-India unity, provoke forces of conflict in the Provinces and Indian States, and that this Assembly hopes that the Government of Great Britain will respect the wishes of the people of India and immediately devise means, even for transitional purpose, to set up a Central Government free from the objectionable features of the Federal scheme of the Government of India Act to be evolved in consultation with the responsible Provincial Governments and national leaders."—United Press.

## *COUNCIL MEMBER DEAD*

### *Abdul Satar Khan Of Poona Collapses Suddenly*

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Jan. 19.

Death occurred last night of Mr. Abdul Satar Khan, a prominent Muslim leader and a member of the Bombay Legislative Council from Poona.

Last evening Mr. Khan suddenly dropped down after having come home. He was 43 years old. He was one of the influential tobacco merchants in Poona and was a member of the City Municipality for over 12 years.

He leaves behind his mother, three daughters and two sons. His funeral was attended by prominent citizens and members of the City Municipality.

Lt.-Colonel H. Bullock, I.A., Officiating Deputy Judge Advocate General, North-Western Circuit, Headquarters Northern Command, Rawalpindi, has been appointed by the Government of India as an additional member of the Indian Historical Records Commission for three years with effect from January 6, 1938.

# Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

*INSPECTOR WADE*

*"TERROR KEEP"*

COMMISSIONER HASTINGS?--THIS IS THE BANK OF ENGLAND---WE'RE SENDING OUT THAT GOLD SHIPMENT!
I CAN'T HELP IT IF INSPECTOR WADE ISN'T THERE---BESIDES, THE GOLD IS GUARDED WELL ENOUGH WITHOUT HIM---YES, IT'S LEAVING NOW!
THAT'S TH' GOLD--- NOW TO 'PHONE FLACK AN' TELL HIM THEY'VE LEFT!
LYMAN ANDERSON
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